"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day; fair, rising temperature to-morrow; brisk northwest winds, diminishing.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,798. * * * NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1912.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BARNES WON'T FIGHT TAFT INSTRUCTIONS

So Sends Word to Rochester as Delegates Gather for Republican State Convention.

PLATFORM BRIEF AND SANE

Will Attack Roosevelt's Policies as Socialistic—Ex-Gov. Black to Stay Away.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 7.—The four delegates-at-large from the State to the Republican National Convention, will be instructed for President Taft, if that is the sense of a majority of the delegates to the State Convention, which will convene here at noon on Tuesday. Republican State Chairman William Barnes, Jr., sent word to some of his lieutenants here that he will not oppose an instructed delegation though it has been his opinion right along that the delegates should go unpledged.

President Taft's adherents want the delegates instructed to vote for his renomination for the moral effect they say such action would have on the district delegates already chosen and the influence of instructions from New York State on other States.

Scarcely a vanguard of the Republican leaders have reached Rochester. The only functionary of any importance to reach the Convention City to-day was Lafayette B. Gleason, Secretary of the State Committee. Mr. Gleason has come thus early in his capacity of stage manager of the party gathering on Tuesday.

Every action of the convention will be adapted to a prearranged plan of putting Col. Theodore Roosevelt out of the running. The "keynote speech" which Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, is to deliver on Tuesday as Temporary Chairman of the convention, will, it is understood, proclaim an anathema against all of the latter-day doctrines of Col. Roosevelt.

The platform to be adopted will be anti-Roosevelt rather than pro-Taft. The only question to-night is how far it will go in antagonizing what the Colonel has taught on the stump since his hat has been in the ring.

The document promises to be brief and conservative. It is expected that it will re-emphasize the party's devotion to the Constitution sand all its guarantees, reassert the absolute independency of the judiciary, and denounce the recall of judges and judicial decisions.

Another plank suggested pledges to the wage-earner the party's effort to obtain for him his full share of the proceeds of his toil and to protect him against corporate greed.

A plank favoring the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law will be considered, and economy in governmetal affairs will be urged.

President Taft's Administration will be indorsed and the retention of the Tariff Board and revision of the tariff in compliance with its findings will be favored, it is said.

Mr. Barnes probably will be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, and a lively discussion is promised over the adoption of the committee's report, as friends of Col. Roosevelt plan, it is reported, to urge the adoption of progressive resolutions which he favors.

Whether the friends of Col. Roosevelt intend to carry his fight for delegates into the Convention is one of the interesting subjects of discussion.

Disappointment was expressed here to-night when it was learned that ex-Gov. Frank S. Black would not come to the convention. The leaders had hoped that the man who, in his "man on the barrel" speech at a time when Col. Roosevelt was in the White House made the most telling attack on his doctrines that ever has been made in any noteworthy public utterance, would help in reading the Colonel out of the Republican Party. However, other speeches scheduled for Wednesday will brand all the doctrines the Colonel has preached since he has been in quest of the Presidency as the rankest form of Socialism.

Only two of the delegates at large have been definitely selected. They are United States Senator Elihu Root and Mr. Barnes.

Rochester has not entertained a Republican State Convention since 1891, when J. Sloat Fassett, of Elmira, was nominated for Governor.

ANTI-PRIMARY TALK.

Chairman Barnes Cites the History of Jackson-Clay Deadlock.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, before leaving for Rochester last night gave out this statement concerning the State Convention, which will meet in that city to-morrow:

"Over a thousand delegates, representing 580,000 enrolled Republicans of the State of New York, will assemble at Rochester on Tuesday noon to select four delegates at large to the National Convention, and to define the principles of the Republican Party. At this time, when our historic and developed Government is assailed at its foundation, I feel entire confidence that the Rochester Convention will recognize to the fullest degree the danger that confronts all the people by the attempted subversion of orderly and constitutional government. The effort to reincarnate the Democratic Party of 1896 as the Republican Party of 1912 certainly cannot be the purpose of the Republicans of New York.

"I have been much interested in the preferential Presidential primaries which have been ordered by act of the Legislatures of several States, because such a primary is an anomaly and serves to continue the confusion which exists in the minds of many that a primary is an election. In the year 1824 Andrew Jackson, John Quincy Adams, William H. Crawford, and Henry Clay contested for the Presidency. They were all what was then known as National Republicans. They were all voted for on Election Day as such; that was a true Presidential preference, because its outcome was the election of a President, not the nomination of a candidate. In that particular instance, however, as no one had a majority of the electors, the election was thrown into the House.

"As the result of that election Clay and Jackson contested the election of 1828 as the leaders of thought of two newly created political parties, one the Democratic and the other the still called National Republican. For the election of 1832, however, the convention system was evolved. It was a corollary to the Presidential election of 1824. The theory of it, grounded in reason, was that all of the men of one political party who might be assumed by their several States eligible for the nomination for President of the United States should contend at a convention; there their relative merits should be discussed, and opinions from all parts of the country should meet and ex-

Continued on Page 3.

FINE POMPEII FRESCOES.

Some of the Newly Discovered Paintings Masterpieces of Art.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, April 8.—A telegram from Naples says a correspondent who visited the "Street of Abundance" at Pompeii had an opportunity of examining one of the newly discovered frescoes. He says it represents the carrying of an image of the goddess Cybele on a little stage to the shrine of Dionysius. This is a gabled niche in the wall of a house in which stands a bust of the god.

Painted figures of worshippers surround the goddess, and four men are represented passing poles into holes in the sides of the little stage in order to lift it. Just in this way nowadays the image of a saint is carried through the streets of Naples shoulder high to visit some saint in another church.

The newly found street, as far as it is as yet uncovered, seems to be a business street, for the wide windows just above the level of the pavement must have been those of shops, and there are several of these windows, whereas the streets containing nobles' houses show blank walls broken by house doors and windows here and there.

The correspondent also describes frescoes in another Pompeiian excavation. He says:

"The magnificence of the best room in this item of excavation is almost beyond description and would have delighted the soul of Raphael. Life size figures are disposed in exquisite groups, the coloring is vivid, and the female forms are beautiful and full of life.

"The chief incident in the paintings is the carrying out of a sentence on a lovely girl, whose nude back and shoulders as she kneels with her head on the lap of another female figure await the stroke of the rod, held threateningly above the head of the next figure. The woman who supports the girl's shrinking form lays her hand caressingly or comfortingly upon the bent head.

"On the opposite wall a female figure seems just to have caught sight of the proceeding and lifts her hand in horror. The features of the females' faces have a stern character which I have not observed in other Pompeian frescoes."

GOV. WILSON'S GRIP STOLEN.

Disappears in Chicago and with It Important Political Notes.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, left Chicago to-night a poorer man than when he began his whirlwind canvass of the State two days ago. He left without even a toothbrush. His grip, containing notes on the Illinois situation, other papers, and his speechmaking clothes, was either mislaid or stolen.

The Governor was reticent—extremely reticent—about discussing the disappearance of the case. He declined even to give a description of the missing property except to the house detective of the Hotel Sherman, and he was pledged to keep the matter a dark secret.

However, the Governor gave the impression that he feared the case may have fallen into the possession of some of his political enemies, who may seek to use some of its contents as an eleventh hour campaign document before the preferential primaries on Tuesday.

"There was really nothing very valuable in the grip," said the Governor. "There were notes that I have taken on this trip, and my clothing. The thing is somewhat disconcerting, as it is necessary for me to make a speech to-morrow night in the East, and I will not have time to replenish my wardrobe in the interim.

"I do not think this ought to be discussed in the papers at all. There is no reflection on Chicago because of the disappearance of the suit case and none on the hotel management. I think I am wholly to blame."

The Governor then explained that he had stepped out of the suite with his traveling companion, Dudley F. Malone, for a moment after they had packed up to catch a train. They left the big case in the vestibule of the suite, and also left the door ajar. When they returned the grip was gone.

Gov. Wilson had little to say on the Illinois situation.

"I feel more confident than ever," he said, "as to the favorable outcome of the Illinois preferential primary contest. Of course, I must depend very largely on the reports of the situation made to me by my friends, as I am thrown among friends almost exclusively on such a trip as the one I have just completed. I cannot attempt to go into details of the situation in Illinois, but I am confident that a majority of the delegates will be with me."

Gov. Wilson left this evening for Buffalo and Syracuse, N. Y.

Just before taking the train, Gov. Wilson said:

"Whoever obtained the papers and correspondence will be greatly disappointed. While the correspondence is of a nature which necessarily should be considered private between the writers and myself, there is nothing but that may be published without doing me harm."

WESTERN ROAD'S THREAT.

If Rates Are Cut Continental Lines May End at Denver.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., April 7.—President Henry U. Mudge of the Rock Island announced last night that in all probability this city will be the terminus of all Western railroads, if the Inter-State Commerce Commission reduces freight rates on the transcontinental roads after the opening of the Panama Canal.

"If rates are decreased," said Mudge, "it simply means that the railroads cannot do business as transcontinental carriers, and we will most likely establish our terminals in Denver.

"All incoming freight from canal steamers will have to be classed as coastwise business, and sent east as far as Denver by local rates. We cannot compete with the canal.

"Rates now are surely in need of readjustment. Several classes are too high, several are too low, and between the two the railroads just manage to eke out a bare profit. When the canal is completed there will have to be an adjustment of rates, but no reductions."

MARSHALL RAPS LAWYERS.

Governor Says He Gave Up Practice to Preserve His Self-Respect.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—"Do you know why I forsook the practice of the law in Indiana to enter politics?" asked Gov. Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana of his audience at the Y. M. C. A. mass meeting here to-day.

"Well, it was to preserve my self-respect. I wanted to get into a profession where my conscience could be given breathing room, where I would not have to wink one eye at the truth."

The Governor deplored decadence in the practice of the professions of law, medicine, and theology.

PARIS POLICE GET ANOTHER BANDIT

"Raymond the Scientist" One of the Most Ferocious of the Motor-Car Gang.

QUICK, DESPERATE STRUGGLE

Detectives Had Waited All Night and Caught Murderer as He Left House—Two Other Arrests.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 7.—One of the most ferocious members of the gang of motor-car bandits that has been terrorizing Paris and the surrounding district was arrested here this morning. He is Raymond Callemin, known in Anarchist circles as "Raymond the Scientist."

He is accused of taking part in the armed robbery of a bank messenger in the Rue Ordener, the murder of a chauffeur, and the Chantilly Bank murders. Though only 20 years old, he is said to be a more desperate character than either Garnier or Bonnot.

Detectives had long been looking for him, and last Sunday thought they recognized him in Montmartre. They followed their man to a house in the Rue de la Tour a'Auvergne, and last night they received certain information to the effect that he was the man they wanted.

Having found that Callemin was to leave the house on a bicycle excursion, plain clothes men concealed themselves near the big doors leading from the courtyard of the house into the street. Revolvers in hand, they waited in hiding all night. At about 7:15 this morning a pale youth in cyclist's clothes, wearing spectacles and pushing a bicycle, came across the courtyard. Just as he reached the open door it was banged violently in his face and armed men rose up on all sides.

The bandit hurled the bicycle at the two detectives in front of him, but at the same instant he was tripped up from behind, and a Browning pistol that he had drawn from a pocket was dashed from his hand.

Handcuffs were snapped on his wrists in a twinkling, a passing milkman produced a piece of rope, and Callemin was securely bound, bundled into a taxicab, and driven to Police Headquarters. He had in his pockets three large Browning pistols, all loaded, and a box of twenty cartridges was in a pouch on the bicycle.

Sewn in the lining of the undervest the police found $1,220 in notes. These are believed to be part of the bandit's share in the Chantilly robbery.

Clement, Callemin's host, who followed the bandit through the courtyard, witnessed the arrest. He dropped his bicycle and tore up six flights of stairs to his room, followed by several detectives, who heard him pound the door of his room, crying, in an agony of fear, "Louise, open quick! Raymond is nabbed!" The detectives reached the door and Clement surrendered.

With Clement was a deformed woman who shrieked abuse. On her refusal to dress and go with the police she had some clothes huddled around her by the detectives.

When Clement, handcuffed to an Inspector, appeared in the streets, shouts of "Death!" were raised and a crowd made a determined rush, surrounded the detectives' motor car, and endeavored to lynch the Anarchist. While the car was being started the detectives had to lie on top of their prisoner in order to ward off the blows from the mob.

Of the six bandits concerned in the Chantilly affair only three are now at large, namely Garnier, Bonnot, and a man known as Vallet.

A newspaper's indiscretion last Thursday enabled Garnier and Bonnot to slip through the detectives' fingers. An afternoon paper got wind of the intention of the police to effect a grand coup at Montmartre and published the information, with the result that a host of reporters and photographers hastened to the vicinity, where plain clothes men in all kinds of disguises were watching certain houses.

The situation was farcical in the extreme. All the detectives were recognized, the street was full of people, and the bandits lost no time in slipping away.

KILLED BY EASTER EGGS.

Wife and Her Mother Found Dead—Husband and Child Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Mrs. Bertha Bursz and her mother, Mrs. Barbara Steiner, were found dead, and Antoinne Bursz, husband of Mrs. Bursz, and their four-year-old daughter Irma were found in a semi-conscious condition late this afternoon, as a result of eating colored Easter eggs at their home, 805 Filmore Street.

Had it not been for Miss Johanna Knock, Bursz and his daughter probably would have died. They are now at the City Hospital, where physicians say they may not recover. Miss Knock visited the home and could not gain an entrance. Later several men in the neighborhood were summoned and the door was forced open.

Irma was found in bed, with her mother dead in a kneeling position, as if in prayer.

On a table in the kitchen were two dozen eggs which had been colored, and in cups and saucers were the dyes. Scattered about the floor were the shells of eggs, which had been eaten.

It is thought that the four members of the family must have been taken ill simultaneously.

RUTLAND R. R. TO MONTREAL. Sleepers lv. Grand Central daily 7:35 P. M. Particulars 1216 Broadway. 'Phone 5330 Mad.—Adv.

THE FLOOD.

Interesting photographs showing the damage wrought along the Mississippi will be reproduced in the Pictorial Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

GALE PLAYS HAVOC IN CITY'S SUBURBS

Wrecks House in Clifton, N. J., Killing One Man and Burying Others Under Debris.

HOMES UNROOFED IN YONKERS

Wind Blew 79 Miles an Hour, Knocking Down Trees and Telegraph Poles—Damage in City Small.

One man was killed, several other persons were injured, houses were unroofed, telegraph poles blown down, trees uprooted, and much minor damage done by a gale that swept over New York City and vicinity yesterday afternoon. Between 3 o'clock and 6 the wind blew at velocities ranging between sixty-eight and seventy-nine miles an hour. Then the gale abated until about 10:30 o'clock last night, when rain again fell in torrents and the wind blew with great violence. Most of the damage reported occurred outside of New York City in near-by sections of New Jersey and in Westchester County.

In Clifton, near Passaic, N. J., Tony Leonardi and John Savio were two of a number of men who sought shelter from the storm about 5 o'clock in a two-story building at Parker and Ackerman Avenues, owned by the Hinchcliffe Brewery of Paterson. The building was occupied by Louis Cole, who has a saloon on the first floor. The wind was then blowing about eighty miles an hour, and a sudden terrific gust struck the building almost completely wrecking it.

Leonardi, whose home was in Garfield, one of the strike centres, was instantly killed. Savio was so badly injured that he had to be removed to a hospital. A dozen others in the building were buried under the débris, and were later rescued by firemen, all of them more or less injured, but none seriously.

Houses Unroofed in Yonkers.

In Yonkers more damage was done than in any of the other suburban sections. There roofs were blown off several houses, and last night many families had to desert their homes and go to those of friends because of the damage done by the storm. One of the houses that was most damaged was a double apartment house at 172 and 174 Elm Street. The roof was lifted from the house and blown across the street, where it crashed with terrific force into the house at 171, the roof of which also was blown off a few minutes later and landed in the rear yard of a house in Victor Street.

The roof of a house owned by former City Judge S. A. Thayer, at 7 Guion Street, was blown into the middle of the street. The roofs of houses in Cliff and Waverly Streets also were blown off. The rear porches of several buildings in Waverly and Elm Streets were dismantled, and two buildings in course of construction in Elm Street above Van Cortlandt Park Avenue were so badly damaged as to practically necessitate their reconstruction. Women became hysterical in the houses that were damaged, and the services of physicians were required in several instances.

Policeman Thomas had a narrow escape from injury when a roof from a house on Cliff Street blew against his home.

So far as the police reports show no great damage was done in New York City proper, most of the damage being to signs, street fixtures of stores and to trees and fences in the outlying districts.

During the wind and rainstorm of last night a sign about five feet by four, belonging to Lindewall & Dahlgren, tailors at 212 Broadway, was blown from the third floor of that building. It crashed to the sidewalk, narrowly missing a party of pedestrians on their way home from New Jersey. A plate glass window was blown in by the wind at 1,238 St. Nicholas Avenue, but no one was injured.

BURIED IN WRECKED STORE.

Eight Hurt in Middletown by Wind That Blew Cars from Tracks.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 7.—Buildings were demolished, railroad cars blown from the rails, trees uprooted, and several persons were injured in a severe windstorm which struck Fallsburgh, Sullivan County, this afternoon. The storm, which caused damage estimated at $20,000, developed from what at first appeared to be an April shower.

The storm passed in a moment, but it was some time before the frightened people began to get about and take stock of the damage that had been done. The three-story general store of Chester Couch, on the east side of the railroad track, three doors from the Fallsburgh Hotel, was demolished. Where the store stood was a heap of débris, and a trail of boards and building material was strung across the lots east of the hotel for 500 yards.

Hatch's big feed mill and Gardner's cider mill were wrecked also, but the chief concern of the villagers was for the Couch Building, where it was known there had been a number of persons just before the high wind struck the place. Crowds quickly surrounded the ruins and began tearing away the beams and plaster in the hope of rescuing those supposed to be buried.

It was apparent that the large frame building had been blown completely off its foundations and then had collapsed, the roof falling inside. Just as the rescuers began to work a man's head was seen to pop out of the hole in the roof which had been occupied by the chimney. The man was Chester Couch, owner of the general store. A score of volunteers surged forward to the hole, and were told that there were seven other persons under the roof.

The next one rescued was the Rev. J. C. Carley, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, who was calling at the house at the time of the storm. He had suffered a broken leg. Then Postmaster Charles Denniston, who occupied part of the building, climbed out, and was followed by his wife. Then in succession followed Mr. and Mrs. George Atwell and Samuel Lynch of Mountaindale, who were visiting Postmaster Denniston. All were cut, bruised, and badly shaken up.

After it became known that no one had been killed in the general store and Post Office, an examination was made of the rest of the village. The livery stable connected with the Fallsburgh Hotel was demolished, and a fruit store across the street had been moved from its foundations. Trees lay uprooted in the streets. At the Ontario & Western station several loaded freight cars which stood on a switch were unroofed and a number of empty cars were blown from the rails. Dozens of houses in the village were twisted and partly blown from their foundations.

OLD WOMAN, STRUCK BY AUTO, LEFT DYING

Motorists Fled After Propping Her Body Up Against a Building, Police Believe.

DISCOVERED BY A PASSERBY

Skull, Four Ribs, and a Leg Fractured—She Dies on Operating Table—No Clue to Autoists.

An old woman, small in stature, suffering from terrible injuries any one of which the police say was sufficient to have caused the death of one so old and feeble as she, was found propped up against the wall of a building on the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 121st Street last night. The police theory is that she was put there by automobilists who had run her down, and who seeing that there were no witnesses to the tragedy got into their car and leaving the little old woman to die speeded away.

It was about 9:30 o'clock last night when Policeman Powack of the West 125th Street Station, who had the post covering the southeast corner of Eighth Avenue and 121st Street, was informed by a passerby that an old woman, who seemed to be dying, was propped up against the wall of the building on that corner. Powack hurried to the place, and there seated on the sidewalk, her back resting against the wall, was the woman. She was barely breathing, and the policeman realizing how serious was her condition sent in a hurry call for an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital.

Her Hat Missing.

The woman, who was unconscious, was about 70 years old, 4 feet 9 inches tall, and weighs less than 100 pounds. She had gray hair, blue eyes, and false teeth. She was wearing a black dress, a white checkered shirtwaist, black lace shoes, and white stockings. Her hat was missing.

In a few minutes the ambulance came. With it was Dr. De Sautelle of the hospital staff. He saw at a glance that the old woman was mortally hurt, and he told his driver to go as fast as he could to the hospital. Arriving there the woman was taken into the operating room and an operation was begun, but she died on the operating table.

The hospital authorities reported that their examination showed that the woman had sustained a fractured skull, a fracture of four upper ribs on the right side, a fracture of the right leg, in addition to numerous contusions on various parts of the head and body.

Police Start Investigation.

Coroner Holtzhauser was notified and directed that an autopsy be performed to-day. The police also began a rigid investigation, with Lieut. Brown of the Detective Bureau and Detective Randolph of the West 125th Street Station in charge of it. They are both of the opinion that the woman was run down by an automobile and that after she had been propped up against the wall those in the machine realizing her serious condition speeded away in order to escape arrest.

Brown and Randolph questioned everybody in the neighborhood where the woman was found, but at midnight they said that they had been unable to find anyone who had seen the old woman injured.

JUMPS IN AUTO'S PATH.

Metuchen Man Confused by Oncoming Car—Dies in Doctor's Office.

Special to The New York Times.

METUCHEN, N. J., April 7.—John Hunachak, foreman in a tile works here, was struck and mortally injured late to-night by an automobile owned and operated by A. S. Giles, a plumber of Plainfield, at Amboy Avenue, near Bloomfield Corner, Metuchen. Hunachak with his brother Robert was returning home from a visit to friends. The two men were walking in the middle of the road, when the machine driven by Giles swept around a curve in the road. Hunachak became confused and jumped in the path of the car before Giles could bring it to a stop.

Giles placed the injured man in the car and sped with him to the office of Dr. C. A. Hofer, a mile away, where Hunachak died shortly afterward. Giles then drove his car to the Metuchen Police Station and surrendered himself to Chief of Police Flaherty. Magistrate C. C. Weber was notified of the accident and held Giles on the charge of manslaughter for the action of the Middlesex County Grand Jury.

CHILDREN IN AUTO CRASH.

They Escape Injury, but Broken Glass Cuts Taxicab Fares.

An automobile carrying seven children and operated by John C. Ernest of 317 East Thirty-ninth Street collided shortly after 11 o'clock last night with a taxicab operated by James O'Brien of 1,699 Avenue A, in which Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davies of 315 West Ninety-seventh Street were passengers, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. The compact drove the taxicab on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, and shattered the windows of the machine. Mr. and Mrs. Davies were showered with fragments of glass, and were cut on the face, hands, and neck. They were later taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where their injuries were dressed.

The children and the chauffeur in the automobile escaped injury. O'Brien, however, was thrown from the taxicab to the gutter, and was slightly bruised. He declined medical attention, and later appeared as complainant in the East Fifty-first Street Station against Ernest, who was locked up on a charge of reckless driving. According to the story told the police by O'Brien, the accident could have been easily avoidde had Ernest operated his machine more carefully. This was denied by Ernest, who declared that, owing to the slippery condition of the pavement, the wheels of the automobile skidded. He said the collision was unavoidable.

Ernest said he was taking the children from a party held on the east side to Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. He took the children to their destination before going to the station house where he was later locked up.

CHAUFFEUR FLED FROM HER.

"Jack!" Girl in New York Party Vainly Cried to Mysterious Driver.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Early in March a young man giving his name as John Henry Gregor, applied to a garage at Broad and Callowhill Streets for work, and produced a license card, issued to him in Peoria, Ill. He soon convinced the manager that he knew enough about automobiles. He said that he was a chauffeur, but while he demonstrated that he had an intimate knowledge of motors generally, his appearance was against him.

It may have been Gregor's personality

Continued on Page 2.

Cut fruits, jellies, water ices made delicious with Angostura Bitters.—Adv.

$250,000,000 STRIKE LOSS.

Estimate of Statistician of Effect of English Coal Struggle.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—John Holt Schooling, the well-known statistician, says it is impossible to state the aggregate loss caused in Great Britain through the coal strike, but some items which it is impossible to estimate are as follows:

Direct losses to the miners in wages, £6,000,000, ($30,000,000.) Trade funds and personal savings, £2,000,000.

Direct losses to workers other than miners, £8,000,000.

Loss in coal production, £10,000,000.

Loss in production in industries other than coal, £10,000,000.

Mr. Schooling says that it is quite likely that if all the losses could be traced and measured the total would be somewhat near £50,000,000.

STEAMSHIP ONTARIO AFIRE.

Sends Wireless Call for Help from Off Block Island.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 8.—The steamship Ontario of the Merchants & Miners line is afire off the coast, between Block Island and Montauk Point.

A wireless call for help was picked up by the Point Judith wireless station at 2 o'clock this morning. The message said: "Big fire below."

The Ontario is a passenger and freight steamer in the coastwise service. She sailed from Baltimore for Boston on Saturday. It is not known here how many passengers she carried.

The Ontario was built in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, at Camden, N. J., in 1904. She is a single screw vessel, 292 feet long, 42 feet beam, and 15 feet draft. She is of 1987 registered tons and is owned by the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company of Baltimore.

NEW SENATOR IN A ROW.

Has a Dispute, Maybe a Real Fight, with an Elevator Boy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Marcus A. Smith, the new Senator from Arizona, after a visit to political headquarters in the Ebbitt House last night, decided to descend to the lobby. He rang for an elevator and stepped quickly inside.

"Going down!" he ordered.

"Going up!" sang the elevator boy, slamming the door.

"Going down!" repeated the Senator sternly.

"Yes Sir," said the negro while the elevator continued upward, "but going up first."

The Senator was in a hurry and insisted. The negro was sure the rule was to go to the top of the house before starting down. Words followed and then a few blows. In the end the Senator was taken to the ground floor, but accounts differ as to whether he had first to go all the way up. To-day employes at the hotel were reticent, but Col. Schutt, the proprietor, admitted there had been an encounter. Neither principal was injured.

POLICE LIGHT AIDS BURGLAR.

Thief Works by Station House Lamp to Rob Saloon Next Door.

Working by the green light which shone in front of the Police Station next door, a burglar early yesterday morning gained entrance to the saloon of Charles Neil on the southeast corner of 126th Street and Lexington Avenue, and stole $10 that had been left in the cash register.

The saloon adjoins the East 126th Street Station. The burglar broke a hole in the glass of the rear saloon door, which is one door away from the station house, and entered by putting his hand through the broken pane and unlocking the door on the inside.

ASTOR STABLE BURNS.

It Was Formerly the Home of William Astor's Running Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., April 7.—The big stables on Col. John Jacob Astor's estate at Rhinebeck, once famous as a breeding stable for running horses, owned by Col. Astor's father, William Astor, were destroyed by fire to-day.

There were twelve of Col. Astor's blooded horses in the stable at the time, and eleven of them were saved. The fire was discovered by a stable boy who, with other employes, took the horses out and let them run wild over the estate.

By the time the Rhinebeck firemen arrived the flames were beyond control. William Astor owned many running horses in the 80's. Col. Astor has been using the stables for his saddle and carriage horses. The loss is $10,000.

MORMONS FOR TAFT.

A Just Man, a Wise Man, and a Good Man, Says Apostle Ivins.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 7.—At the General Conference of the Mormon Church here this morning Apostle A. W. Ivins put the Church authorities on record for President Taft.

"I thank the Lord that there stands at the head of this Nation to-day a just man, a wise man, a good man, a man of peace, and one who will deal with our present difficulties in wisdom," said Apostle Ivins. "I pray God that he will so overrule that the United States shall not be involved in war with Mexico or with any other country on earth."

More than 20,00 Mormons are in attendance at the conference.

TO REPRINT APPLE REPORT.

Resolution to Spend $20,000 Passed Legislature by a Ruse.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 7.—A clever ruse was played in the closing days of the legislative session by Thomas B. Wilson of Ontario County, Chairman of the Assembly Committee on Agriculture.

For several years past attempts have been made to obtain a second reprint of the State publication, "Apples of New York," one of the most popular ever issued. Since the first reprint edition was exhausted a big premium has been exacted from those who were interested in the subject. The cost of the work, $4.50 a volume, has been the obstacle to ordering more copies.

Mr. Wilson, in the midst of the calendar of a busy day, offered an innocent appearing resolution which ordered the "printing of 5,000 copies of Part II. of the Annual Report of the State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva for the year 1903." Part II. of the report is the finely illustrated "Apples of New York."

There was not a single objection in the Assembly, for it is a common occurrence to pass resolutions for printing extra copies of reports, and few members are even aware that such a resolution was passed. The resolution also went through the Senate without opposition, and thus the State Treasury will be taxed for $20,000 more than was expected.

STABBED TO DEATH IN BATH; WIFE HELD

Walter J. Snyder, Editor of Sporting Paper, Had Been Dead Eight Hours, Says Doctor.

HAD QUARRELED, SHE SAYS

Prisoner Declares That to Defend Herself She Snatched Up Scissors Upon Which He Impaled Himself.

Walter J. Snyder, the editor of Sports of the Times, was found dead yesterday afternoon in the bathroom of his apartments at 930 St. Nicholas Avenue, with four deep wounds from a large pair of scissors directly above his heart. Snyder, who was 37 years old, had subleased the apartments two weeks ago, and was living there with his wife.

The couple had been alone in their rooms, and according to the story which Mrs. Snyder told the detectives after she had been arrested on the charge of homicide, Snyder had at 1 o'clock in the afternoon gone into the bathroom to take a bath. Mrs. Snyder, who said her maiden name was Mamie Karn, and that she had lived at Morristown, N. J., said that she was in the parlor washing her hair.

"We had been quarreling all day," the woman told the detectives in a calm voice. "Suddenly my husband rushed out of the bathroom and threw water on me. He was in his underclothes. I said something he didn't like, and he rushed back and got some more water and hurled it at me. That made me angry, and I warned him to stop. But he continued, so I took a pair of scissors and told him that if he didn't quit he wouldn't know what I'd do. With that he rushed upon me and grabbed my hands and drew me toward him.

"My hands were held so firmly that I couldn't turn the scissors away. But I didn't think he'd been badly hurt. Pretty soon he let me go and went back into the bathroom. But after a while I got frightened and went into see what had happened to him. He was lying on the floor bleeding."

These are the occurrences which Mrs. Snyder declares took place immediately before she called the elevator boys for help. At about 2 o'clock James Springer and Isaac Valverdi, the two negro boys of the apartment house, which is called Historic Hall, were summoned to the Snyder rooms on the ground floor. They told the police at the West 152d Street Station that they had found the body of a man in the bathroom, and not knowing what to do called in Milton Morgan, Superintendent of the building. He immediately called in Dr. Roger P. O'Neill of 910 St. Nicholas Avenue, who arrived at 2:40 o'clock and pronounced Snyder dead.

All this time Mrs. Snyder in a dressing gown was calmly waiting. Dr. O'Neill regarded the circumstances of the case as suspicious, and left the rooms to telephone. He told Lieut. Thompson of the West 152d Street Station to send some detectives. At a few minutes before 3 o'clock Detectives Galvin and Hyman arrived at the apartment. In the meantime Coroner Hellenstein and Coroner's physician Lehane were summoned and hurried to the scene.

The detectives rang and knocked in vain at the Snyder apartment, but finding the door unlocked they entered the parlor. Dr. O'Neill had left and Mrs. Snyder was sitting in an armchair, her head in her hands, evidently in deep thought. She did not know that she was no longer alone until the detectives addressed her. Hyman and Galvin found the body in the bathroom unclothed. The woman pointed to a pair of scissors seven inches long with which, she told them in an even voice, she had been cutting her nails. A thorough search of the rooms disclosed a suit of underwear hanging on a clothesline in the kitchen and perfectly clean and dry. Mrs. Snyder admitted later that she had washed it. In the suit there were three gashes in the suit, such as might well have been caused by a pair of scissors.

Dead Eight Hours, Says Doctor.

Coroner's Physician Lehane declared that the man had been dead for more than eight hours, but would not say whether he thought the four wounds had been self-inflicted.

With some difficulty the detectives prevailed upon Mrs. Snyder to dress and go to the West 152d Street Station. As she entered the station she smiled with perfect assurance at the reporters who had gathered there, and willingly posed for her picture. She was so unperturbed that Detective Galvin, instead of calling a police wagon, took her to the West 125th Street Station in an Amsterdam Avenue car. At this station she was handed over to Matron Mary L. Quinn.

At 9 o'clock last evening Coroner Hellenstein cross-examined the woman. What she told him differed from her story of the afternoon only in that in the evening denied having told Snyder that she would use the scissors if he did not cease throwing water at her. As she was led back to her cell her remarkable composure at last broke down and she became hysterical.

"I don't see anything, should I accuse me of this fearful thing," she wept, but half an hour later, when she was again summoned for cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Strong and George Hammil, Chief of the Homicide Bureau, she had regained her calm attitude. Her story remained unchanged. She admitted having taken off the underwear after the stabbing, saying that she thought her husband would need it when he had finished his bath.

"I married Snyder seven years ago in Morristown," she told Mr. Strong; but she refused to reveal her family history beyond the statement that her mother was alive and her father dead. She said that she had separated from Snyder two years ago, and that she had since been employed by several families until last November, when she again joined the man. The woman gave the names of George Massie, 2 Hudson Street; Mrs. S. A. Abraham of 20 East 125th Street, and Dr. Ernest Auzel of 339 Seventh Avenue, as having employed her as housekeeper.

Dr. Auzel said that between 1 and 2 o'clock he received a telephone call from Mrs. Snyder, who said she wanted him to come to her home and attend her husband. He did not remember the woman until she reminded him that she had been a servant in his house five or six years ago. He told her over the phone that he was busy, and could not go up immediately. He advised her to get a doctor in the neighborhood. He told her that he would be unable to get there in any case until about 4 o'clock, and she said: "Never mind, thank you," and hung up the receiver.

Dr. Auzel said that the woman worked for him she was known as Mrs. Snyder, and his understanding had been that she was married.

Walter J. Snyder, whose father, Harry Snyder, is a well-known racing man of Paterson, N. J., was known as a friend of W. E. D. Stokes. For fifteen years he was connected with stables and racing papers in various parts of the country. Two years ago he member of the staff of Sports of the Times, a racing weekly, and in the last issue of that paper his name appeared for the first time as editor and manager.

Seven years ago Snyder was working as a barkeeper in the Race-Track Hotel, outside of Morristown, N. J. When the hotel burned down, Snyder left town, and at precisely the same time Mamie Karn, a Morristown girl, disappeared. It was believed that the two had gone off together. Yesterday it was ascertained that Mrs. Snyder was this Mamie Karn. Samuel Karn, a well-to-do grocer of Morristown, who was supposed to be the woman's brother, yesterday disclaimed any knowledge of her, but it is said that he had openly disowned her when she ran off with Snyder.

About four years ago the couple separated, and two weeks ago they met in New York and decided to live together again. Several persons who knew Snyder in Morristown said yesterday they had heard that he had a wife in Hartford, Conn., where Snyder was for some time connected with a large racing stable.

The police, in their study of the case, are working on the theory that Mamie Karn was never married to Snyder. She is of medium size, has dark eyes and black hair, and is about 35 years of age.

Snyder's body is at the Morgue. It is believed that his father is in Paris as trainer of a large racing stable.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7.—Walter J. Snyder came to Hartford from Detroit in 1909 and acted as manager of the Connecticut State Fair at Charter Oak Park. On the closing day of the fair he eloped with Miss Helen Caufield, daughter of John Caufield, a New Britain contractor. Miss Caufield was a stenographer employed in his office. Snyder was married at the time.

The couple lived in the South for a time and in 1910 removed to New York. It is said that Snyder's wife got a divorce and that Miss Caufield and Snyder were later married.

ROOSEVELT IN LINCOLN PEW.

Also Places a Wreath on His Tomb—Guest of Gov. Deneen.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 7.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt sat in Abraham Lincoln's old pew to-day when he attended the First Presbyterian Church at Springfield. The pew was brought to the present church building from the old structure, which is now being demolished. Later Col. Roosevelt was Gov. Deneen's guest at luncheon and visited Lincoln's tomb.

Col. Roosevelt had no word in regard to his campaign in Illinois except that he was pleased by the crowds which met him wherever he spoke yesterday. He will make probably a dozen speeches to-morrow on the swing across the State to the Indiana border, spending a large part of the time in the bailiwicks of ex-Speaker Cannon and Congressman McKinley, President Taft's campaign manager.

Gov. Deneen, who has been ill for several days, arose from his sickbed to-day to act as host to Col. Roosevelt. At the luncheon the Colonel met John W. Bunn, an aged resident of Springfield, who was well acquainted with Lincoln. Learning of Mr. Bunn's former associations, the Colonel said he wanted to spend the time in listening to Mr. Bunn's stories of Lincoln.

Others at the luncheon were Lieut. Gov. Oglesby, James A. Ross, Secretary of State; William A. Northcott, manager of the Taft campaign in this district, and members of the party which is touring Illinois with Col. Roosevelt.

Several hundred persons were waiting at Oakridge Cemetery when Col. Roosevelt drove up. He remained for a quarter of an hour and placed a wreath on Lincoln's tomb. Thence he went to the old frame house which was Lincoln's home for many years.

OLD WOMAN STRUCK BY AUTO, LEFT DYING

Continued from Page 1.

or maybe it was the manager needed a good chauffeur. Anyway, Gregor got the job and proved within two weeks that he was a chauffeur and a good mechanic.

Yesterday a party of five chartered a car at the sales agency and Gregor was assigned to the wheel. Frank F. Zimmerman of New York, negotiated for the machine. In the party were Mrs. Zimmerman, Miss Harriet Zimmerman, and a youth whom they called Fred.

Gregor drove to the St. James and when the party entered the car Gregor looked at Zimmerman and Zimmerman at Gregor. Miss Zimmerman also looked. Mrs. Zimmerman glanced at the chauffeur and nearly collapsed.

Gregor stopped in his tracks. He turned quickly and without so much as nodding began to walk across Walnut Street.

"Jack!" screamed Miss Zimmerman. "Jack!" Jack!" but Gregor was gone.

AUTO STOLEN AND WRECKED.

Taken While Chauffeur Is in Cigar Store—Another Chauffeur Arrested.

John Burke, a chauffeur, who said he lived at 633 Third Avenue, was locked up in the East Fifty-first Street Station last night on a charge of grand larceny. The complainant is John Collins, an automobile manufacturer, of 200 West Forty-third Street, who alleges that Burke took a Packard touring car, valued at $5,000, belonging to him from Forty-second Street and Second Avenue, while the chauffeur, Ernest Kline, was absent for a moment, and later smashed the front of the machine by running it into an elevated pillar at Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue.

According to Kline, he was going through Forty-second Street yesterday afternoon when it started to rain. He stopped the machine, put on the skid chains, and stepped into a near-by cigar store. When he returned the automobile had disappeared.

A short time later a touring car was going through Third Avenue when at Twenty-eighth Street the chauffeur, who, the police say, was Burke, ran into an elevated pillar, completely demolishing the front part of the machine.

G. W. TORRENS FOUND DEAD.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., April 7.—G. W. Torrens, a dentist, was found dead to-day in a rooming house at 808 Cedar Avenue. At one time Torrens had a large income, but in recent months had not given much attention to his practice and had shunned his former associates.

Torrens's body was taken to the Morgue, where it was identified as that of a former New Yorker. He was well dressed, and his effects showed evidence of former prosperity.

SEE GRAVE DANGER IN COPYRIGHT DECISION

Publishers Say Lacombe's View May Open the Way to Theft of Copyrighted Books.

BASKED IN FALSE SECURITY

If an Unprotected Interval Exists When the Wrong Cannot Be Guarded Against by Injunction.

WHO'S PILFERING NOW?

Robert J. Collier, in an interview yesterday.

Mr. Hearst's newspapers were so properly censorious of Mr. Pulitzer's papers during the Spanish war and convicted them of journalistic pocket picking so cleverly that it seems a pity that "Col. Reflipe W. Thenuz" ["We pilfer the news"] did not figure in Amundsen's account of his antarctic adventures.

It would seem to me that no court could award to the publishers of The Times a verdict which would weigh against what they have already won among their fellow-journalists—the tribute which even Mr. Hearst has paid to such enterprise; that he dares not ignore it, nor is he courageous enough to give credit to it.

Publishers and editors whose opinions were sought last night on Judge Lacombe's decision, denying the application of The New York Times Company to have The Star Publishing Company, publishers of The New York American, punished for contempt of court for violating the injunction of Judge Holt, restraining them from publishing the text or a colorable version of Capt. Roald Amundsen's narrative of his discovery of the south pole, agreed that the decision had added new dangers and more complications to the copyright law of this country.

Judge Lacombe held that THE TIMES had obtained a valid copyright by publishing Amundsen's story as a book with a copyright imprint, but decided in effect that no injunctive relief could be granted against a threatened theft of a copyrighted book if the theft could be accomplished before the two copies of the book, with applications for a copyright, were deposited in the mails addressed to the Register of Copyrights at Washington. Of course there still remains to the injured party in such a case the remedy of a suit for damages for infringement, and this remedy THE TIMES will apply in the case of The American.

The attention of these editors and publishers was called to the fact that the ruling against the validity of the temporary injunction was made under Section 12 of the copyright law, which provides:

> No action or proceeding shall be maintained for infringement of copyright in any work until the provisions of this act with respect to the deposit of copies and registration of such work shall have been complied with.

Attention was called also to the instructions printed on the copyright blanks furnished by the Register of Copyrights, which provide for depositing copies of the book in the mails not until a date subsequent to the date of publication. In the face of these facts, the publishers were asked if they thought that a period of time was left, in which an article or book intended for copyright might be pirated without immediate relief. This paragraph from Judge Lacombe's decision was pointed out:

> The papers submitted indicate that at midnight of March 8, when the injunction was served, the two copies had not yet been deposited in the copyright office or in the mail, addressed to the Register of Copyrights. At that time, therefore, this action or proceeding could not be maintained, and the injunction being issued in an action, whose maintenance was prohibited, could be of no binding force.

Robert Underwood Johnson, editor of the Century Magazine, and for twenty-five years Secretary of the Authors' Copyright League, was asked this question last night:

"Do you think Judge Lacombe's decision in refusing to hold The American for contempt because of the slight difference in time between the serving of the injunction and the mailing of the copyright application opens the way for the stealing of copyright material in the interval between publication and the concluding formalities of copyright?"

Mr. Johnson replied:

"I should not care to make a public criticism of a court decision. It seems to me that the contempt proceedings and the denial of the application for punishment should have been based on general law, rather than on the copyright law, as in all cases law is drawn in terms aiming at abstract justice. As to the ethics of the case, there could be no difference of opinion between two honorable men. THE TIMES had in Amundsen's story material as capable of being copyrighted as any literary production. You took every precaution, apparently, to secure that right. I am sorry, as every one must be who is interested in having the copyright laws upheld, that circumstances prevented THE TIMES from enforcing the penalty for the violation of the injunction of its copyright."

Mr. Johnson was then asked:

"Under this decision, do you think that a newspaper could steal an article from The Century Magazine if it could manage to get hold of it before you had entered the application for copyright and escape punishment?"

"Technically, I suppose it could," Mr. Johnson replied. "I do not know what recourse there would be in that case. I should have to look up the law. There is certainly no intention in the law to permit such a thing to be done.

"As to the real question of the infringement of the copyright, as apart from the contempt proceedings for violation of the injunction, I do not see how there can be any escape from that. There certainly can be no doubt that THE TIMES's copyright against publication of an article like Amundsen's own story can be protected. If a newspaper should print that Amundsen had discovered the pole, or that a certain newspaper had received a report that Amundsen had discovered the pole, it would be merely a question of fact, and nobdy could copyright it, any more than the fact that the King of England was dead could be copyrighted. Amundsen's story, though, is, of course, his property, and as a literary production ought, and surely can be, protected.

"You know," said Mr. Johnson, "there are a lot of professionally innocent people. They break the laws and proclaim ignorance of any wrong or of any intent to violate a right. As Secretary of the Authors' Copyright League I have met many such people."

Mr. Johnson told of another case of an injunction to prevent publication which was brought many years ago against the Century Magazine by an English firm. The Century bought from James McNeill Whistler, the famous English painter and engraver, a set of engravings and announced that they would appear in the magazine. Then the editors of the Century discovered that Whistler, in his absent-minded fashion, had already sold the engravings to an English publisher. The Century at once acknowledged the right of the English publisher and offered to settle for any reasonable amount. The case was settled out of court.

"The violation of copyright in this country has made it impossible for us to publish the work of many authors," said Mr. Johnson. "We cannot afford to buy Mr. Kipling's verse, for example, simply because it is pirated on every hand. Kipling tried to prosecute some of these cases in the past, but he found it too expensive and almost impossible to obtain the conviction of those who stole his poetry."

Frederick A. Stokes, head of the publishing company of that name, was asked last night if he thought it was possible for a man to steal an advance copy of a book, for instance, before the copyright formalities had been concluded, and publish it as his own property.

"I never heard of such a case," said Mr. Stokes, "but it would seem that it was possible. In the case of imported books, a very serious difficulty might be encountered here. Between the filing of the English copies and the making of the plates for printing in this country, considerable time might elapse, and somebody might get ahead of the publisher. I think there would certainly be a recourse in such a case, though under the new copyright law I do not know what it would be. Under the old law, it was possible to send a book for copyright and enter application for copyright before the book was put up for sale, I believe."

"Might it not, then, simply degenerate into a race between a man intent on getting his lawful copyright and another man intent on stealing his property?" Mr. Stokes was asked.

"Something like that, perhaps," Mr. Stokes replied.

Frank A. Munsey, the newspaper proprietor and publisher of books and magazines, expressed much interest last night in Judge Lacombe's interpretation of the copyright law. He said:

"Without any regard to the recent suit of THE NEW YORK TIMES in the matter of copyrights, I would say generally that the copyright law as interpreted by Judge Lacombe makes it evident that book publishers and periodical publishers are not as securely protected in the matter of copyrights as they have understood they were.

"Personally I have never sought a legal opinion on the Copyright act, but have always understood and acted on the belief that a copyrighted article or piece of fiction was safe from piracy in this country.

"I see no reason why it isn't possible to steal any article or piece of fiction if the copyright on the same, granted by the Government, is not effective until the book is placed on sale or until copies of the book have been mailed to the copyright office in Washington.

"It would seem to me to be easily possible, with a view to piratical publication, to obtain through indirection proof sheets or advance printed sheets of a story before the story is bound into book form and in complete condition to place on sale or mail to the copyright office.

"If this is so, then it is clear that the law fails, through technicalities, to give the protection to an author and a publisher that it is generally supposed in publishing circles it does give and that it was evidently intended to give.

"This would seem to be the common sense view of the matter, and one, I take it, on which all periodical and book publishers have relied. If the law in its outworking does not mean this, it should be so amended that it will mean precisely this."

Robert J. Collier, publisher of Collier's Weekly, had this to say:

"On the question of news copyright as against purely literary copyright, I do not feel competent to speak. Weeklies do not have that particular problem to meet.

"In the particular case of THE NEW YORK TIMES's story of the discovery of the south pole I am sorry that certain newspapers should have shown so communistic a spirit. Mr. Hearst's newspapers were so properly censorious of Mr. Pulitzer's papers during the Spanish war and convicted them of journalistic pocket picking so cleverly that it seems a pity that 'Col. Reflipe W. Thenuz' did not figure in Amundsen's account of his antarctic adventures.

"It would seem to me that no court could award to the publishers of THE TIMES a verdict which would weigh against what they have already won among their fellow-journalists — the tribute which even Mr. Hearst has paid to such enterprise; that he dares not ignore it, nor is he courageous enough to give credit to it."

TO BAIL MRS. RAYMOND.

Lawyer Takes Up Case of Suspected Slayer of Maine Girl.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 7.—Mrs. Elsie Hobbs Raymond of Poland, who was arrested on Saturday for the murder of Mattie Hackett at Readfield nearly seven years ago, passed her first day in jail very quietly. Special Easter services were held in the big jail corridor, but Mrs. Raymond preferred to remain in her cell.

Frank A. Morey of Lewiston, who is Mrs. Raymond's counsel, arrived in Augusta this afternoon and immediately visited the home of Chief Justice William Penn Whitehouse of the Supreme Court. Mr. Morey would not discuss the purpose of his visit, but it was generally construed that an effort will be made to have Mrs. Raymond admitted to bail. Her trial is set for Oct. 15.

Burton Raymond, husband of the prisoner, and Evelyn, her four-year-old daughter, visited the jail this afternoon and talked with her. Her counsel also called and discussed the case. Other friends who were denied admission sent a bunch of Easter lilies.

30,000 ARE HOMELESS IN FLOODED SOUTH

Government Estimate Places Financial Loss at $10,000,000, with Death List of Thirty.

NEW BREAKS IN THE LEVEES

Planters Battle to Hold Dykes as Crest of Water Sweeps On to the Gulf.

Thirty thousand persons homeless, 2,000 square miles of country inundated, 30 persons drowned, and a financial loss of $10,000,000 constitute the results of the two weeks' flood in the Mississippi Valley. These figures were arrived at last night by Government engineers and officials of State Levee Boards engaged in battling the ravaging sweep of the Mississippi River from points in Illinois to threatened places in Mississippi and Arkansas.

Water is pouring into Arkansas through three new breaks in the levee south of Memphis. These gave way yesterday, and several hundred square miles are subject to flooding. Railroad traffic in these sections is paralyzed.

Hundreds of persons still are menaced by the tide at the points in lower Missouri, Northwest Tennessee and Arkansas. They are taking doubtful refuge in housetops, in trees, and on anchored rafts, directly in the sweep of the river. Conservative judgment in Memphis last night was expressed in the belief that the majority of these flood prisoners will be rescued.

The most dangerous point in the flood situation yesterday was at Golden Lake, the Arkansas levee, guarding the pressure of the Mississippi. Had this embankment been breached it would have added to the tide already sweeping through Northwest Arkansas.

At 9 o'clock to-night the Golden Lake levee held and as it continued to defy the swirl of the flood the danger in the southern part of the valley increased. As long as the flood remains in the levees north, the strain on the southern embankment increases.

Hourly the danger zone works southward. In the upper reaches the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers are practically at a standstill. This means that the flood's crest now is exerted upon the dikes from the Missouri line southward.

There has been suffering among thousands of refugees gathered in the highland towns in the flood district. However, this situation cannot continue, because officials of the State and Federal Government are working to carry food to the homeless.

State and Levee Board officials in the districts south of Memphis have been laboring all day to top the threatened levees. Mississippi State officials think their embankments will hold. Nevertheless the menace to States bordering the Mississippi River south of Memphis will not have ceased until the great river's waters have emptied themselves into the gulf.

Three More Breaks in Levee.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 7.—Three more breaks occurred in the levees in the Memphis territory to-day. The firstw as a crevasse several hundred yards in width at Milepost No. 24, in the Cotton Belt district.

The others were at Laconia and Laconia Circle, sixty miles below Helena, Ark.

Almost all of Crittendon and Desha Counties, portions of Lee, Cross, St. Francis, Phillips, Monroe, and Arkansas Counties will be covered by water from two to four feet deep. As the breaks in the levees had been expected momentarily for more than a week most of the people in the affected regions had fled to higher points.

Relief was afforded to Memphis by the spreading of the water into Arkansas. The river fell from 45.5 feet when the first big break occurred Saturday afternoon to 43.3 at 11 o'clock to-night. Word comes from various river points that the levees are holding at the weak spots. At Pecan Point, Golden Bend, and Caruthersville the levees have been strengthened, and little fear is entertained. Relfoot Lak, on the Tennessee side, is the highest in its history, and water is now flowing back into the Mississippi.

The 'Frisco, Rock Island, and Iron Mountain Railroads have been able to run no trains west of Memphis since last night.

Golden Lake levee on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi River held strong to-night against the tremendous pressure of the flood, and leaders in the fight against the waters breathed with relief. But in the threatened territory down the river the battle to hold the levees was renewed with twofold vigor. If the levees hold above Memphis a multiplying strain is certain on the embankments below.

A break at Golden Lake would mean the inundation of a section as large as that flooded Saturday by the collapse of the wall at the St. Claire loop, 700 square miles, with the probability that the water from the two crevasses would join. So far as reports showed early to-night, there has been no loss of life in Arkansas.

At Columbus and Hickman, Ky.; at Tiptonville and Ridgely, Tenn.; at Osceola and Luxera, Ark.; at Memphis, and a number of other points on or near the river, refugees continued to arrive to-night. In the flood district 10,000 or more homeless persons are being cared for.

Marooned on Housetops.

Reports continue to reach Hickman, Ky., that scores of persons are marooned on housetops, in trees, and on rude rafts in parts of Lake County, Tenn. A special train furnished by the Chicago, Memphis & Gulf Railroad set out Saturday from Hickman carrying twenty picked men and a dozen boats, expected to be of service as rescuers. The train, according to definite report from Hickman to-day, could proceed only five miles.

Upon the return trip to Hickman it was decided to try again Sunday morning. For this purpose the boats, many of them of the motor type, were moored to a raft in the river at Hickman. Early to-day it was found that this raft had been swept away during last night, taking with it most of the boats.

Because of the breaking of the St. Claire levee Saturday a large area in Crittenden, Poinsett, and Cross Counties in Eastern Arkansas is covered with water. The country affected includes in its area a considerable number of high points, slopes, and ridges which are above the water. For this reason no fear is entertained for loss of life.

In the wide stretches of the Mississippi's flooded acres to-night there are three striking pictures. The northern most is in the 500 square miles of the Reelfoot Lake country of Tennessee, where 2,000 or more persons have been driven from their homes by the smashing of a Mississippi River levee in Southwestern Kentucky. In this district thousands of acres of fertile fields are under water. Scores of persons who have refused to desert their homes now are imprisoned in upper floors and on roofs of flood-menaced houses.

A few miles south of this city, in Arkansas, three counties are under water. From this rich "bottom" country hundreds of farmers and villagers have been driven. Flood waters swept over the fertile fields and thriving villages last night with the breaking of the levee on the Arkansas side, north of Memphis. To-day great numbers of persons on roofs of houses and in trees have been taken out of the flooded district in boats. There are not boats enough to perform the rescue work required.

Homes Float in Torrent.

The scene south of these points impresses one with the might of the giant stream on a rampage. Homes that once marked the centre of rich "bottom" farms now float in a torrent that cannot be stayed. Bits of wreckage carried along in the tide reflect the extent of the damage in the valley above.

From the standpoint of the people of the North a picture of a Mississippi Valley flood is best expressed in figures of possible life loss and statistics telling of the number of square miles inundated. To the valley plantation owner a different picture presents itself. With him inundation of his farm by a torrent from the river's overflow means erosion of his acres, the setback of his crop, and loss of labor.

To the small farmer and "settler" the coming of the flood means flight. Hundreds of such persons have refused, however, to leave their homes, and in many instances such cases have been dealt with through force. There have been reports of fatalities among "poor whites" and negroes who risked their lives to save their mules.

Attempts to "cover" the story along the stretch of levees from South Missouri and Illinois to Arkansas have involved many personal risks on the part of newspaper correspondents.

One of the most daring exploits was successfully essayed by a correspondent, who floated on a log on the crest of the tide when the levee broke at Hickman. He made his way to Tiptonville, Tenn., then telephoned his story of the flight from the Reelfoot country to Memphis.

Another news writer, a pretty young woman of Hickman, Ky., half swam, half waded, in imminent peril, to get from her home to the long-distance telephone in order that the first definite story of the rescue of a thousand persons at Dorena, Mo., might reach the outside world.

Of the striking feats of bravery which stand out in the fight against the flood possibly the most conspicuous has been that of the couriers who rode in advance of the tide to warn villagers and farmers out of the path of the raging stream.

Telephone of Great Aid.

The telephone has been brought largely into play. Patrols stationed at menaced points have watched for crevasses night and day. The moment that a break occurred the patrols hurried to telephone stations and warned the countryside.

A farmer who watched for the breach in the St. Francis levee yesterday afternoon mounted his horse when the tide broke through the embankment. As he started away his wife grasped the bridle of his horse.

"Where are you going?" she called, struggling with the horse.

"To warn my neighbors," replied the planter. "You must get to the boats."

The planter's wife managed to get her children away in safety, while her husband raced with the flood, warning farmers out of the tide's path. The warning probably saved scores of lives.

A peddler who travels in the country surrounding Memphis lived in a small frame house. Water entered his dwelling. He moved to the attic. He made his rounds in a boat, which he moored to a tree at night. The last night he slept in his attic he awoke to find the water around his bed. The only implement available was a can opener. With this he cut an opening in the roof, and, finding his boat and stores safe, escaped. The can opener probably saved his life.

Grocers, butchers, and other small merchants, as well as saloon keepers, are doing business in Northern Memphis with from two to four feet of water in their stores. When the water tops the counters they give up and leave. Several blocks in the poorer section of North Memphis have been thus affected by the water.

CAIRO IS AN ISLAND CITY.

Water of Two Great Rivers Is Testing Strength of Levees.

CAIRO, Ill., April 7.—This city to-night is surrounded by a vast stretch of water, the crest of which is ten feet higher than the average level of the city. In many places the water is twenty feet higher than the streets. For four days Cairo has been an island city. When the levees protecting the drainage district went out Thursday all rail communication was stopped and the only entrance to the city now is by boat from Mounds, nine miles away.

There are few women and children left in Cairo. Most of them were sent from the city several days ago. The levee workers and such refugees as are here are being fed by the commissary department. Rations are being served to 1,500. Meat, vegetables, bread and butter, and hot coffee are prepared in the new Elks' Club, and the food is taken to the workers in automobiles.

Mrs. Henry Glehofer, wife of a banker, yesterday got a clothes hamper full of food at the commissary department, put it into a motor boat, went up into the overflow district, and fed everybody she could find. Many steamboats are plying between Cairo and flooded towns below in search of stock, which is being landed on the hills near Wickliffe, Ky. Express companies are carrying supplies to refugees free of charge. Generous donations from all parts of Kentucky are coming to the 3,500 refugees at Hickman, Ky.

VERMONT HAS A FLOOD, TOO.

Montpelier and Barre Submerged by the Swollen Winooski River.

MONTPELIER, Vt., April 7.—Swollen by melting snows in the mountains and heavy rains, the Winooski River overflowed its banks to-day. Main and State Streets in this city are inundated. The river to-night is rising rapidly.

The river first broke from its banks at Barre, and rushed through the streets, overflowing the sidewalks and flooding cellars. It was not until this evening that the flood struck Montpelier. Then the water poured over the flooring of the Main Street bridge and down through Main and State Streets. Both are largely business streets, although one end of State Street has a number of residences. As in Barre, cellars were soon flooded and the streets made almost impassable.

Little ice is being carried by the flood, so that the damage thus far has been confined mainly to the wetting of stocks of goods in store cellars. Telegraph communication was interrupted on account of the flooding of the basement of the Western Union office.

As midnight approached the river continued to rise, and the flooded area was extended accordingly. In this city alone the damage is at least $100,000, principally on stocks of merchandise stored in basements and lower floors of the business structures.

SAYS HE BEAT WESTON.

Sergt. Walsh Claims Record for Walking Trip Across Continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Sergt. John Walsh, U. S. A., retired, 61 years old, to-day claims the record of 176 days for the walking round trip from San Francisco to New York, having arrived at the Presidio late yesterday. The previous record, held by Edward Payson Weston, was eighteen days longer.

Walsh covered 7,00 miles and averaged 40 miles a day. He wore out eight pairs of shoes, and his feet were bleeding when he arrived. The walk was taken to win a wager of $12,000. He was held up twice by tramps, and was once robbed of $10.

CONTEST LACKS INTEREST.

Republicans Now Consider Only Who Will Be Taft's Opponent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—At the beginning of the most important single week in this year's Republican Presidential campaign the striking thing here is that general interest in the fight has practically vanished. Interest was keen when the National Committee met in December and the Roosevelt talk began; it was intense when Col. Roosevelt followed his hat into the ring. But from that day to this, with every week marking more clearly Mr. Taft's advantage over his opponent, interest has steadily waned. People are no longer watching the party fight, because they think the party fight is over. They want to know who will oppose Mr. Taft in the race before the country from July until November.

As long as Mr. Taft's delegates came chiefly from the South, where there is no Republican electoral vote, the Roosevelt managers based their claims on the Republican States yet to be heard from. But many of those States have now spoken, and their speech was not for Roosevelt. Senator Dixon's elaborate system of contests in nearly every district, regardless of Mr. Taft's pluralities, have resulted in the curious spectacle of tables of delegates in which more seats were contested than were assigned to any candidate. To-night the Roosevelt statement follows another tack, crediting Mr. Taft with certain successes, and those admissions alone are enough to show how strong he really is in sections heretofore considered Col. Roosevelt's natural territory.

What happened yesterday in the West and Middle West is a case in point. The Utah State Central Committee indorsed Mr. Taft by a vote of 15 to 1. In Nevada the wildest Roosevelt claims show practically an even fight, while an unbiased report gives the full State delegation of six to Taft, and shows that in some parts of Nevada the President beat the Colonel by four to one. In Kentucky, while the Roosevelt people enter heavy claims as a basis for subsequent contests in several districts, press dispatches indicate that the State is safely Mr. Taft's, while the Taft managers here claim 24 out of the 26 Kentucky delegates to Chicago.

In West Virginia, which since Gov. Glasscock's declaration has been considered Roosevelt ground, the Roosevelt people concede that from the four counties holding elections yesterday Mr. Taft fell only one delegate short of Col. Roosevelt, while the Taft claim just reverses that figure. At any rate, in Wood County, which is the home of Gen. White and Gen. Elliott, leaders of the Roosevelt movement, President Taft was the victor by a vote of 3 to 1 in the primary demanded by the Roosevelt men.

"SUNNY JIM" SPECIAL GOING.

Vice President to Take 150 Friends to the State Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., April 7.—United States Senator Elihu Root and 150 other friends of Vice President Sherman will leave Utica to-morrow afternoon on a "Sunny Jim" special of six cars for Rochester to boom things at the Republican State Convention for the Vice President's renomination.

At various places along the line the train will stop to take on Sherman "rooters," and at Rochester they will be met by the Fifty-fourth Regiment Band and parade to Hotel Seneca, where Sherman headquarters will be opened. From that time to the time of the convention the party will endeavor to convince all comers that Sherman must be renominated, and that New York's four delegates at large should be instructed to vote for him at the Republican National Convention in Chicago.

BARNES WON'T FIGHT TAFT INSTRUCTIONS

Continued from Page 1.

change. Out of such consultation would come the nomination of a man upon whom all either agreed, or, in the event that their personal preference failed, upon one upon whom all would agree to agree. That system has come down for eighty years without interruption until now. It is just as useful and workable to-day as it was when it came into existence through the common sense of the people belonging to the parties of that time.

"It has been the custom of all conventions after having passed upon the credentials of delegates to define in a platform the creed of the party. Frequently it has occurred as in 1896 in the Republican Convention at St. Louis when the platform was adopted that certain delegates have been compelled because of their disagreement with it to depart from the party. No bolt of delegates from any National Convention that I can recall ever took place because of the candidate who was named. The problem to which active men in each political party have been compelled to address themselves has been, how may warring candidacies be stilled so that principles may not be sacrificed. A political party is a family. It is important to know what a majority of a family wants for family action, but it is of greater importance that the whole of that family should act in concert when it goes out to battle with [illegible]

United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon visited New York yesterday for a brief conference with the local managers of the Roosevelt campaign, and after spending a few hours in the city returned to Washington. Before his departure he gave out this statement in which he said that Massachusetts and New Hampshire would be for Roosevelt:

"I have just come from a meeting of the delegates, alternates, and leaders in Massachusetts, which was held in Washington last night. Gov. Bass of New Hampshire attended the conference, and I am more certain than ever that New Hampshire and Massachusetts will be in the Roosevelt column. The Roosevelt days are coming, and yesterday was one of them. My advices are that we will also control the State Convention in Kentucky. We will surely have six of the eleven Congressional districts, and possibly seven. Roosevelt has carried Louisville, which means that, in addition to the delegates to the State Convention, we will have the Fifth Congressional District.

"Guilford, Sampson, and Catawba Counties of North Carolina instructed their delegates to the State Convention for Roosevelt. Guilford is the home county of Congressman Moorehead, the Taft Chairman in the State. Of the 28 delegates from Guilford County, Roosevelt got 26 and Taft 2. Berkely and Summers County of West Virginia also went for Roosevelt. Berkely is the home of Fish Commissioner Bowers, the Taft leader in that section. President Taft personally urged Bowers to special efforts, with the result that telegrams were sent all over the State. Despite, however, these extraordinary measures, the Taft machine, assisted by the Steel Trust, which voted its employes in the Opequam quarries solidly, was defeated by the Roosevelt forces by a vote of 16 out of 28 delegates. Summers County sent a solid Roosevelt delegation to the State Conven-

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DECLARES ITALIANS' POSITION DESPERATE

Austrian Officer Just Back from Tripoli Says It Grows Worse Daily.

TROOPS ARE VERY DEJECTED

Incessant Night Attacks Have Hurt Their Morale—The Turks Well Trained and Cheerful.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

VIENNA, April 7.—Fedor von Zubovics, an Austrian Captain of Hussars, sportsman, and hunter, has returned from Tripoli, where he went to investigate existing conditions. He says:

"I went to Tripoli to find out the true state of affairs on the Italian side. I spent about four weeks there, in the course of which I penetrated as far as the outermost Italian fortifications at Zara.

"I have come to the conclusion that the condition of the Italians in Tripoli is getting more and more desperate every day. The spirit of the troops is extremely depressed and dejected.

"Drinking water has to be shipped from Sicily, the waterworks outside Tripoli City being absolutely useless owing to their contamination, which has caused many deaths from typhoid fever. For my own supply of drinking water I had to pay $1.60 a day. The prices of food and other necessaries have been soaring higher and higher, and the distress of the population is almost unbearable.

"The day I left the temperature was 104 degrees Fahrenheit, and in April and May it is sure to rise to 140 degrees. Further progress or a march inland is absolutely impossible under the existing conditions.

"The morale of the troops has suffered greatly under the incessant night attacks of the Arabs, who are getting stronger every day and are in constant hard training under able Turkish officers. The Italians when they are ready to attack will find that a perfectly disciplined modern army will oppose them, to dislodge or defeat which will be nearly impossible.

"The Arabs, according to my information, are amply supplied with food and ammunition and are in the best spirits. They are not afraid of the Italians' airships, whose movements they view with equanimity.

"To sum up, I give it as my sincere opinion, founded upon careful investigation and inquiry for a long period, that the Italians will have to limit their operations to the coast towns, where they are assisted and protected by the guns of their warships.

"Before long, to escape from the fearful situation and to satisfy the popular thirst for glory, they will have to attempt action in the Aegean or the Dardanelles, putting all their eggs in one basket. The outcome of this hazardous proceeding cannot be foreseen."

CARLIST RIOT AT BILBAO.

One Man Killed—Mob Tried to Break Up Radical Demonstration.

BILBAO, April 7.—Violent rioting occurred here to-day during an attempt by Carlists to break up a Radical demonstration. Civil guards repeatedly charged both parties. One man was killed and a dozen were wounded.

PARIS HAS DECIDED AGAINST PANNIERS

Hardly Any Seen at Auteuil Yesterday—Other Novelties in Skirts Shown.

CRYSTAL-DECKED STOCKINGS

And a Great Display of Osprey in Hats and of Ostrich Feathers as Coat Trimmings.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 7.—The judgment of Paris on what is to be worn by smart women this Spring was at last given to-day at Auteuil on the occasion of the $10,000 Prix du President de la République.

Contrary to all expectations the pannier skirt has found hardly any favor. In fact, the Marie Antoinette style was almost disregarded. Only two or three examples were to be seen, and these were not worn by manikins employed by the most fashionable makers.

A record crowd, such as had never collected before on a like occasion, filled every nook of the inclosure, club stands, and flower-bedecked lawns.

Quite new shades of pale green and nondescript blues were a predominant feature of the new fashions shown, soft taffeta, generally shot, lending itself particularly to the novel hues. Most of these are called by fancy names, such as "Attila blue" and "messaline green."

Another remarkable element was the total absence of large hats, small, square-crowned hats trimmed with "hussar osprey" being the favorites. There was such a wealth of osprey to-day that the crowd, seen from a distance, presented the aspect of a smart cavalry regiment. A fashion expert, remarking this, told THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent that there were, it was estimated, not less than $50,000 worth of ospreys at Auteuil this afternoon.

Pompadour silk, suggesting our grandmothers' silk dresses, with small and large flowers hand-painted on sober-hued backgrounds, was very popular. The skirts showed an inclination to be as clinging as ever, and were gracefully draped to a knot at the back.

There were, however, some striking novelties. There were many skirts of the "Bayadère" and "Furreau" styles, generally of sun-rayed pleated soft silk, finished with sashes of the same material tightly swathed round the hips and gathered to a knot in front, the knot giving a decidedly Eastern appearance. These were usually accompanied by white coats of brocade silk or plain rich satin.

Two trousers skirts of soft clinging silk, cut in such a discreet fashion that hardly any difference could be noticed from the ordinary draped skirts, appeared to-day quite pleasing to some of the same crowd that mobbed the wearers of harem skirts last season. It is, however, thought unlikely that they will gain any ground in society, except, perhaps, with some eccentrics.

Two manikins who made a sensational entrance with the same split skirts as were described in these dispatches a fortnight ago met with scarcely any success, the light breeze preventing the folds of the gowns from falling gracefully and making the two girls appear to-day more as if dressed for circus fancy riding than for witnessing a steeplechase. Finding the hugely amused crowd rather uncomfortable, they withdrew after a few minutes.

The greatest novelty seen this afternoon consisted of open-mesh stockings adorned with crystal beads, which glittered in the sun at every movement of the wearer, giving a rich, finishing touch to very handsome gowns.

Ostrich feathers seem a favorite trimming for the edges of coats, one of which, of white dull satin closely embroidered with dark blue, forming a Japanese pattern of birds and arabesques, attracted considerable attention.

Owing to the fine weather, which has lured many to spend Easter in motoring, the attendance of Americans was not as great as it is expected to be to-morrow at the first meeting of the season at Longchamp. Among those in the paddock to-day were Mrs. H. La Montagne, Mrs. J. Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Strawbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw, Taylor Morse, Mrs. A. Hamilton Peats, Dr. and Mrs. C. W. Fox, E. S. Mullin, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Wanamaker, Miss Lily Lawler, Mr. and Miss Clement, Count and Countess Carelli, Mr. and Mrs. Max Rosenthal, and Mr. and Mrs. James Parrish, Jr.

KNOX LEAVES GUANTANAMO.

Due at Kingston This Morning and Sails for Havana To-night.

GUANTANAMO, April 7.—The United States cruiser Washington with Secretary of State Knox and his party aboard sailed from Caimanera, on Guantanamo Bay, at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Kingston, Jamaica.

The Washington will reach Kingston in the morning and sail for Havana tomorrow night. Secretary Knox expects to arrive at Havana on the morning of April 11.

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TO SAY IF KOCH WAS RIGHT.

Results of Tests of His Tuberculosis Theory About to be Made Known.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 7.—The results of the proposal made at the Washington International Tuberculosis Congress in 1908 by the late Prof. Robert Koch for a thorough international investigation of his theory of the non-transmissibility of bovine tuberculosis to human beings will be made known at the coming Tuberculosis Congress in Rome.

There is lively curiosity in the German medical world to know whether the conclusions arrived at support Dr. Koch or agree with the adverse verdict uttered in July, 1911, by the British Royal Commission on Tuberculosis.

American, English, French, and German bacteriologists will read reports detailing the results of exhaustive experiments carried out by leading scientists in their respective countries in the past four years.

KINGS AT KRUPP CENTENARY.

Kaiser and Other German Monarchs to Attend Celebration in August.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 7.—The first week of August has been fixed for the celebration of the centenary of the great Krupp works at Essen, which will be attended by the Kaiser at the head of a brilliant galaxy of his fellow-German sovereigns, Generals, Admirals, and civic dignitaries.

The Krupps have also decided to invite distinguished representatives of the steel and iron industry in all parts of the world, including several from the United States.

A feature of the festivities will be a series of sham battles. Men armed with weapons of the era of the Emperor Maximilian I. will make such headway as they can against an army equipped with modern rifles and artillery.

The Kaiser and other royal guests will live at the Villa Hugel, the splendid country house of Frau Bertha Krupp von Halbach, the young "Cannon Queen," just outside Essen. Other guests will put up at the hotel in Essen maintained by the Krupp Company exclusively for the accommodation of foreign buyers of their guns, armor, and ships, who are always at Essen in large numbers.

LATEST CHILD PRODIGY.

Eight-Year-Old Son of a Poor London Tailor Plays in Albert Hall.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—Barely 8 years old, a boy named Solomon, son of a poor East End tailor, made his public début in the Albert Hall to-day before an immense audience and proved himself a wonderful pianist. It was only a few weeks ago that the boy was discovered, and he had never played on a grand piano before. So marvellous is his talent that a few days ago he played privately before the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

At to-day's concert the boy played delightfully Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," Chopin's Valse in C minor, and other pieces. The audience went wild with enthusiasm.

BAN THE TURKEY TROT.

"Epileptic Evolutions," Dancing Masters Call This and Similar Steps.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 7.—The latest dances imported from the United States, such as the tango, turkey trot, and grizzly bear, have been banned.

They were rejected last night at a meeting in Paris of the International Academy of Dancing Masters, who declared "these epileptic evolutions to be hostile to good society."

On the other hand, two out of twenty-seven new dances were approved. The first is the "Sherlockinette," described as showing four evolutions of Sherlock Holmes in four classes of society. The other is the "triple Boston," declared to be very artistic.

BACK FROM AFRICAN DESERTS

Dr. MacDougal and Mr. Sykes Studied Them for Carnegie Institute.

LONDON, April 7.—Dr. D. T. MacDougal and Godfrey Sykes, who were sent to the Sudanese and Egyptian deserts to study conditions on behalf of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, have returned to London and will start shortly for home. The commission first conducted investigations in the Red Sea province of Sudan, and afterward spent seven weeks in the Libyan Desert. The object of the expedition was to discover if, and by what means, the desert spaces of the world could be rendered habitable. Discussing the work of the expedition, Dr. MacDougal said:

"Half our time was spent in the exploration of the region between Port Sudan and Atbara, a desert which in its climatic and physical conditions resembles the deserts of North America. It seems capable of immense development, and I think we may look for great developments in the Sudan generally.

"From the Sudan we went to the Libyan desert, where the work was much harder. The conditions are very different from those in the Sudan, as the Libyan desert is not characterized by any high relief or regular rainfall. All development here must therefore be in the nature of improving the oases by means of engineering. Our investigations lead to the belief that in the unexplored parts of the Libyan desert we may discover new and fresh supplies of water. We trekked with our caravan of twelve camels and seven drivers from oasis to oasis over a region so barren that we had to carry food both for ourselves and our camels sufficient for the whole journey. The differences of temperature were tremendous—intensely hot days with cold nights—and we suffered much from sandstorms.

"Some of the natural phenomena of the desert were very interesting. In one place we passed along a narrow 'sogag'—a road made entirely by the wind, varying from a quarter to half a mile in width, and extending for fifty miles. It was like a long street flanked by dunes of fifty to sixty feet in height, and it took us two and a half days to cover it. Continually we came across skeletons of camels and little heaps of stones indicating the last resting place of a desert wanderer.

"Our most westerly point was Darafra, which I do not suppose has been visited by a dozen white men. The people were not unfriendly, but they were suspicious and retiring. We were not permitted in any house, or even in the date orchards. The principal feature of the place is a Senussi monastery, the buildings of which cover an extended area. We could learn nothing about them. Although so near the Tripolitan border, we saw no sign of the smuggling of arms or ammunition to the Turks, and the people did not seem to be unduly excited about the war."

CRUSHING TURKISH WOMEN'S REVOLT

Government Aiding the Men in the Campaign of Reaction Against Progress.

FATHER KILLS A DAUGHTER

For Merely Criticising the Existing Dress—Sheik ul Islam Takes a Hand in the Repression.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, April 8.—The Daily Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent sends an extraordinary account of the way in which the wave of reaction in Turkey is affecting the women.

After the revolution the Turkish women were encouraged to make some attempt to emancipate themselves from the degrading chains of the harem, but now all their aspirations which inspired them to direct their energies to complete enfranchisement from orthodox habits and the usages of tradition are being thwarted at every turn. The correspondent says:

"Fathers incarcerate and frequently brutally ill-treat their daughters for appearing unveiled at an open window of the harem. Husbands divorce wives who dare to expatiate on topics of the equality of woman with man. Not seldom an effendi gives a thorough thrashing to his spouse for merely mentioning that the Koran never enjoins that women should be veiled. Brothers denounce to the police authorities their beautiful sisters who venture to enter a European shop without being accompanied by eunuchs. Any word, any slight deviation of dress which is tinged even in the slightest degree by European influence, is rigorously condemned as opposed to the strict morals of Moslem religious law. Such deviations, by whomsoever committed, are relentlessly punished, the punishment often being of a most barbaric nature.

"I am told of a brutal father who whipped a disobedient daughter to death for a few contradictory remarks on the irrationality of the Turkish woman's headgear.

"As the private opposition of fanatical partisans seemed to have little result in the way of enlightening the erring daughters of Islam, the Ottoman Government itself thought it necessary to intervene. Laws of restriction have been issued to safeguard the dignity of the Sheriat. Thus a hanoum (woman) entering a European shop without her mother or sister must pay a fine of £15 ($75) for the first time. The second offense is punished with severe imprisonment.

"A special law prohibits a Turkish lady from visiting any of the coffee houses or restaurants in the European quarter. Public gatherings of hanoums, which were allowed two years ago, are now so strictly suppressed by the police and military authorities that all privacy has been destroyed, making free, useful deliberation an utter impossibility.

"The Sheik-Ul-Isam, the religious head of the Ottoman Moslems, has stepped in with his own restrictions and prohibitions, which are even more absurd than the enactments of the civil and military authorities. He directs his chief attention to the dress of the hanoums.

"Neither the veil nor the loose upper garment nor even the belt of woman is now what it ought to be, he thinks. Complete degeneration, he says, is beginning to possess the Moslem fair sex, and the pernicious influence of the West is paving the way to hell.

"He expresses this view in his latest encyclical. It is probably due to his encyclical and the bitter fanaticism of the sofis, namely the students of theological colleges, that frequently the hanoums find their dresses cut from behind the neck downward. I, myself, happened to witness a case of such brutality. The upper garments of a young Turkish lady, which showed slight traces of European workmanship, were cut by scissors in several places. It happened in a tramcar. The poor girl was crying bitterly and did not dare to leave the carriage until a decent covering had been brought by a sympathizing hanoum.

"The other day Halideh Hanoum, the well-known authoress, ventured to lecture in the American College before a European audience. This fact raised a fierce outburst of indignation among the orthodox Moslems, the more so as she appeared unveiled. I am told now that Halideh Hanoum will be imprisoned for her unheard-of hardihood."

DON'T LIKE "BILLY."

American Farce Is Severely Handled by London Critics.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, April 8.—Rarely has a play produced in London received such wholesale condemnation as George Cameron's farce, "Billy," which Cyril Maude produced at the Playhouse on Saturday. One critic says:

"If it be true that every nation gets the drama it deserves, then, to judge from the specimens which have recently been transplanted to London, the stage deserts of America are at present exceedingly small. The fun of 'Billy' is as false as the hero's four front teeth, from which most of it is extracted."

Another critic says: "It is amazing that a manager of Mr. Maude's experience could have produced such a dull, witless farce as 'Billy,' which deals in a pointless way with a silly subject."

The Times's critic says: "Although 'Billy,' with a long wait between the acts, was over in less than two hours, they were two of the longest hours we remember."

AGAINST HOME RULE.

Big Demonstration To-morrow—150,000 to Parade in Belfast.

LONDON, April 7.—Belfast is to have another great anti-Home Rule demonstration on Easter Tuesday, two days before the date set for the introduction of the Home Rule bill in the House of Commons.

This time there will be no necessity to move troops into the city, as was the case when Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, held his now historic meeting in the chief town of Ulster. An Irish member, to make sure that Belfast would not again be put under what practically amounted to martial law in order to enable a prominent politician to speak, asked the question in the House of Commons the other day. The reply of Mr. Birrell, the Irish Secretary, was that he thought the Nationalists could be depended upon not to interfere with free speech.

The head and centre of the new demonstration is Andrew Bonar Law, the leader of the Unionist Party. The demonstration, in which 150,000 men will take part, will be held at the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society's grounds. Most of the participants will be drawn from the Unonist clubs of Ireland and the Loyal Orange Order. The Unionist clubs organized the fight against Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule bill of 1893, and after that gradually died out. After the last election, Home Rule having been placed as a plank in the Liberal platform, the clubs were reorganized and there are now 266 of them.

The Loyal Orange Order is an older and more powerful organization, and is, besides, permanent. It is estimated that one person in every thirty in Ulster is an Orangeman, while one in fourteen of the Protestant inhabitants of the province belongs to the order.

The men from the shipyards of Belfast, 5,000 in number, will also take part, for although the head of the greatest of the shipbuilding concerns, Lord Pirrie, is for Home Rule, his employes are against it. There will be four distinct processions, two approaching the grounds from the city and two from the country side.

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By JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

AROUND the shores of Hudson's Bay hot-blooded warfare and idyllic love are mingled in dramatic romance. Dangers and treachery, even the apparent desertion of the girl—whose beauty and culture stand out against her barren surroundings like a rose in a snowdrift, and whom he has rescued and followed to her secret home—cannot stay him in his ambitions. The mystery of his enemies' opposition and of the heroine's birth is solved after numerous and thrilling episodes.

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CHINESE LOAN DELAY IMPERILS FOREIGNERS

Republican Leaders Fear Disturbances and Say the Powers Will Be Responsible.

UNPAID TROOPS ARE ANGRY

Belief That the Powers Mean to Control the Country—Sun Yat-Sen Sails for Wu-Chang.

SHANGHAI, April 7.—Premier Tang Shao-Yi, his suite, and the members of the Cabinet plan to start for Peking on April 11.

Reports from all centres in the southern provinces indicate considerable uneasiness, especially among foreigners. The Republican officials admit that the situation is grave. The troops are discontented because of arrears in their pay, and they cannot be disbanded until the finances are adjusted. The officials openly blame the combination of foreign bankers for the trouble, because of the bankers' refusal to give the promised assistance.

Considerable evidence of bitterness toward foreigners, irrespective of nationality, can be discerned among the leaders, who assert that the protracted delay in the recognition of the Republic by the powers and the withholding of the loans are liable to stir up anti-foreign sentiment and entail serious disturbances, for which, they say, the powers alone will be responsible.

The opinion is rapidly spreading that the foreign powers have agreed on concerted action looking to international control of China.

NANKING, April 7.—Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, the ex-provisional President of the Republic, sailed for Wu-Chang to-day. He is accompanied by his wife and daughters.

The Assembly to-day approved the appointment of Alfred Sze as Minister of Communications, and formally adjourned to meet fifteen days later at Peking. Sze had previously been named by the Republican Administration as Minister to the United States to replace Chang Yin-Tang.

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Great annual introductory sale beginning today—at Saks'

Men's Spring Low Shoes

regularly 4.00 & 4.50

at 3.10

a special offering of 2500 pairs of new Spring Oxfords at a liberal saving in price

¶ This is our annual introductory Spring sale of Men's Oxfords, the outcome of an agreement with our makers which called for 2500 pairs of regular 4.00 and 4.50 shoes at a figure which would enable us to offer them at the low uniform price of 3.10 per pair. Many weeks ago we were busy with our shoemakers, selecting the newest and smartest models, examining the leathers, and figuring to a day all the processes of manufacture, in order that nothing might interfere with our announcing this important offering for this date.

¶ Needless to say, these Oxfords are splendid values. They are the product of a maker who has no superior in the manufacture of popular-priced footwear, and now, that the Winter boot is "on its uppers," and the Oxford, low-cut, cool, and comfortable, is the proper thing for immediate wear, many men will be only too eager for a proposition of this sort. You have got to buy one or more pairs of Oxfords before the calendar is much older, so why not buy them in this introductory offering and put into an extra pair the money you save on a single pair?

Newest Spring models, consisting of two and three eyelet ties, and Blucher or straight lace Oxfords. The leathers are tan Russia calf, tan and black vici kid, gun metal calf and patent leather

Men's Athletic Underwear

remarkable advance sale beginning today

1824 garments......	regularly	50c	39c
900 garments......	regularly	75c	
2856 garments......	regularly	1.00	
240 garments......	regularly	1.50	

¶ Just at the opening of the warmer season, when Winter underwear is beginning to be uncomfortable, here is an opportunity to lay in a whole Summer's stock of fine quality athletic undergarments at a big saving on usual prices. One of the best makers of this merchandise in the country is responsible for every garment in this offering, and he certainly has not shirked his responsibility, either, in living up to the standards we expect of him.

¶ These garments are splendidly made, in all of those light materials which are so much in demand for Summer wear. Plain satin striped nainsooks, flexo mull crepes, and silk and cotton mixtures galore. Colors are tan, cream, light blue, heliotrope, pink, and white. Mostly sleeveless athletic shirts, giving the very maximum of cool comfort, but quarter sleeves are also here in abundance for the man who wants them. All knee drawers.

¶ Not a garment in this offering which is not a big bargain at the special price of 39c. It is the most important sale of athletic underwear of the season, and you may and can and should take it from us, that you will not improve upon these values—not if you wait all Summer!

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

MADERO IS RUINING MEXICO, SAY REBELS

Orozco's Envoys Here Issue Statement Showing Their Case Against Diaz's Successor.

ONLY A STOP-GAP PRESIDENT

Say He Obtained Office by Threats and Violated His Word—Orozco Not Seeking Presidency, They Say.

Manuel L. Lujan, head of the commission that Gen. Pascual Orozco, the Mexican revolutionary leader, sent to this country to conduct a campaign of education regarding the revolutionists' case against Madero, issued its first statement yesterday.

Therein it is stated that the present revolution is only a continuation of that which overthrew Diaz, and that Madero was a stop-gap, not being really called by the people. He is charged with obtaining the Presidency for his own selfish purposes, lacks the needed qualities of leadership, and is a visionary, and impractical. But the first revolution having become identified with Madero they felt that to repudiate him would have been fatal to the cause.

The revolutionists charge that Madero effected his election to the Presidency by compelling Congress, through threats of force, to call the election earlier than was originally planned, and that his popularity has steadily waned since. He has violated his promises, they say, and the principles for which he and the revolutionists stood, and has broken faith with those who supported him.

Worried by Spies.

Mr. Lujan and his associates, Major Rafael Campa, the Military Attaché and former officer under Madero, and Juan Prieto Quemper, Secretary, were in a rather uneasy state of mind yesterday afternoon. The trio were dogged by spies in El Paso, and evaded surveillance by leaving for New York two days before they announced their departure. On Saturday afternoon in the barroom of the hotel Mr. Prieto caught sight of a Mexican whom he saw once before since leaving Mexico, and he is sure that this man is a Government spy. There is also a rumor that the commission is just now receiving some attention from this Government. Mr. Prieto said that there was no reason why they should be watched, as their mission was a peaceful one and contemplated no buying of arms or anything which would give offense to this country. Nevertheless, it is said that Secret Service men are keeping Gen. Orozco's representatives ever in view.

Mr. Lujan is a grandnephew of Sam Houston, and he is filled with confidence in the American people. The trio were comforted yesterday afternoon by the legal support of Gen. George W. Wingate of Wingate & Cullen of 20 Nassau Street. Gen. Wingate edited the statement given to the press in which the revolutionists make serious charges against Madero. It reads in part:

"The sanctity of the free ballot was unknown under the Diaz regimé. That was one of the chief things for which they (the revolutionists) were fighting in the former revolution. The guarantee of suffrage that existed in the United States was one of the things we envied in that country, and was one of the things we longed for the most in Mexico. To procure it is one of the main causes of the present revolution.

Intimidating Congress.

"And then Madero, by what was almost his first official act, violated the very thing we thought we had won. By his use of the army he not only intimidated Congress into calling an election at such an early date, as to prevent any opposition, but also intimidated the people and crushed out all opposition to himself.

"By threats and menaces he forced on Mexico, as Vice President of the republic, Pina Suarez, a man absolutely unknown to Mexico as a nation, even by photograph. A few knew him to be the close personal friend of Madero; but that was all.

"Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez (who should not be confused with the Emilio Vasquez Gomez in San Antonio, Texas), was the real choice of the people of Mexico for the Vice Presidency. Dr. Gomez was popular among Mexicans, but Madero's personal advisers feared to have him in office. Hence the substitution of Suarez, Madero's tool.

"Suarez's presence on the same ticket with Madero was, therefore, a distinct blow to the country, and was due solely to the determination of Madero, to which he has since adhered, to permit no one who might rival him in popularity with the people, to hold any public office.

"That was Madero's first violation of his word.

"Almost immediately thereafter Madero showed most plainly his utter disregard for the people of Mexico and his word by forcing the local Congress to name Manuel Alegre as Governor in the State of Vera Cruz. Those two incidents showed clearly Madero's attitude toward the free ballot.

"Again, the convention of San Luis Potosi declared positively against re-election. Despite that fact, Gov. Abram Gonzalez, who was the Provisional Governor of the State of Chihuahua, through Madero's influence had himself re-elected Governor. That one act turned the State of Chihuahua from Madero.

"Thereafter, from day to day, and from week to week, President Madero continued to show openly his utter disregard of the wishes of the people of Mexico. He also used his power for his personal benefit and for that of his relatives.

Family Graft Charged.

"When President Diaz resigned his office there were 65,000,000 pesos ($32,500,000 gold) in the Treasury of Mexico. Within six months' time that money was almost entirely gone, and Mexico had not one single benefit to show from its expenditure. But Mexico does know where part of it went.

"Upon the abdication of President Diaz a commission was appointed to adjust any and all claims that might be pressed against the new Government. The law specifically required that documentary evidence must be offered in each case to establish a claim. In every instance was this done with the one notable exception of the claim for Gustavo Madero, the President's brother. He presented a bill for the modest sum of $700,000 for alleged expenses he had incurred during the operation of the revolution, and that sum was paid him through Madero's influence without the presentation of one single voucher!

"It is positively known also that the Government by President Madero's expressed orders, has arranged the purchase from his uncle, Lorenzo Gonzales Trevino, of a tract of land known as the San Carlos property. For that the sum of 7,000,000 pesos ($3,500,000 gold) will be paid over. Yet it is well known that the property could never be sold for even 3,000,000 pesos. These are little things, it is true, but what would the people of the United States think of a President were he to do them?

"One of the chief causes of the revolution was to break up the organization of protected interests which surrounded President Diaz and ruled the country without regard to law or to the interests of the people, and who were known as 'cientificos.' Consequently the anti-cientifico proclamation was one of the leading and most popular arguments of the revolutionary party. Did the success of the revolution and the election of President Madero tend to shake off from the country the strangling grip of these men? It did not. On the contrary, their dictation and the other conditions against which all Mexico rebelled became worse. President Madero not only retained in close association with himself the old members of the cientifico party but he added to it by surrounding himself with his immediate relatives as personal advisers, and made them holders of the most important offices in the Government.

"Thus the head of the Partido Constitutional Progresista (that is, the Government Party) is Gustavo Madero, his brother. The Minister of Fomento (the department which cares for the mines, the agriculture; in fact, all the natural resources of the country,) is Rafael Fernandez, a first cousin.

Madero Ruining Mexico, They Say.

"Madero has all but accomplished the complete ruin of Mexico. He has created a condition that never before existed. Whatever may be said against Diaz, he protected people and property. Never before Madero became President was it unsafe for a man to travel the roads of Mexico. To-day it is. Never before was business ruined as has since been the case. Never before was there a head of the Government of Mexico who had lost all control of the country, and who dared not even protect the property or the persons of foreigners.

"Such has been the last year's rule of Madero. His friends claim he has not had sufficient time to carry out the reforms he promised. If he hasn't, he has at least had time to violate practically every promise he made.

"Now, what has the revolution accomplished thus far? In the first place, there are 30,000 men under arms. Among them are some of the finest men in Mexico. There are lawyers, engineers, bankers, business men. All classes have sacrificed their own personal affairs and joined in this movement to free Mexico of that which menaces it.

"There are revolutionary movements in practically every State of the republic. In the south of Mexico the revolutionists, under the leadership of Zapata, have complete control of the country. In the North Gen. Orozco has undisputed control. There remains only the opposition offered by the Federal troops in the central part of the country. They are being gradually defeated and driven back. The City of Mexico is bound to fall, and then Madero will be a fugitive.

"The integrity and ability of Gen. Orozco have been recognized and acknowledged throughout the entire country. To-day he stands as the leader of the revolution. He has the confidence and respect of the nation. The statements to the contrary which have been published in this country are pure falsifications.

Orozco Not Seeking Presidency.

"And he is not a candidate for the Presidency.

"Gen. Orozco will pursue the revolution until President Madero is forced to resign. He will retain control of the army and the country until peace is once and for all time thoroughly established. Then he will call an election, and for the first time in years Mexico will enjoy a free ballot to elect those in whom it has confidence.

"Nor is the revolution one aimed against the interests of Mexico or of foreign capital. Instead, it is doing its best to undo the damage that the Madero régime has done.

"This revolution knows no single name. It is not being pursued to further the candidacy of any man. When Mexico is again free from strife the will of the people will be given an opportunity for free expression as to who shall be President.

"And now, there is one other thing the people who are fighting in Mexico would like to have the people of the United States know: They are not bandits, thieves, robbers, wild men. Ever since the first days of Mexico, it has been the custom of the party in power to brand as bandits every revolutionary movement. President Diaz did so frequently. In the days when he was fighting as a revolutionist, President Madero was declared to be a bandit. And now that we are fighting against him we are called bandits. He goes further. He assails us as criminals of the worst sort.

"In regard to the attitude of the revolutionists toward foreigners and their capital in Mexico. I can safely assure that it is perfectly friendly. The leaders of the revolutionary army of Mexico have a thorough understanding of the international obligations and the necessity and benefit of contact and interchange; and all they ask of foreign countries is reciprocal respect of rights and sympathy to bring to an end the lamentable conditions in which Madero has plunged us, and against which they are fighting and will fight till they win."

AMERICANS EXPECT TROUBLE.

Mexico City Colony Looks for Siege if Intervention Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Letters received here to-day by members of Congress from former constituents resident in Mexico City give a vivid idea of the feeling in the foreign colony there. One of these letters reads in part:

"Should you at any time get any inside information as to intervention, that is, that it is going to take place, simply wire me to meet you in New Orleans, for I am sure I do not want to be here when they pull this off. The Americans, Germans, and English have all provisioned themselves, and selected their quarters, all within three blocks of each other, but do not think they can get together over 4,000 men, and as these people are experts at throwing dynamite, New Orleans would look much better to me."

Another letter to a Congressman says:

"We are going to get all ready so we can leave on a few hours' notice. We are going to insure the furniture against riot or war, and will take down all the curtains, pictures, and put 'se alquilar' signs on the windows, so if the Zapatistas come they will think the house is vacant, and will pass it up, (at least that is what we hope they will do.)

"—— was out last night, and he is full of it, but he thinks, as do I, that some of the Americans here are just spoiling for a fight and may begin before it is time."

Representative Smith of the El Paso district in Texas has received more light in connection with his fight for the principle that Americans injured on American soil by a foreign Government shall not be required to press their claims in the courts of the foreign country, but shall be entitled to have the State Department ascertain the reasonableness of their claims and then have the department press them for settlement through diplomatic channels. The State Department, through Huntington Wilson, Acting Secretary of the department, is fighting Judge Smith's position, which, however, has been upheld by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

The information that Judge Smith received to-day indicates that Mexico, before it even enters upon the consideration of the claims in behalf of any American who was shot down in the battle of Juarez or Agua Prieta, expects to collect several hundred and perhaps several thousand dollars over such claims in the way of the notorious Mexican document stamps. The correspondence on this point with the Mexican Consultative Commission, which has in hand the settling of these claims, was received by Judge Smith to-day from the law firm which represents A. R. Chandler, whose young son was killed by Mexican bullets in the fighting opposite El Paso, when Madero took Juarez. The instructions of the State Department to claimants were to have their cases prepared and present them to Ambassador Wilson in Mexico City, who would, without endorsement or recommendation, submit them to the Mexican Consultative Commission. Mr. Chandler took this course, and in return received a communication in Spanish from the Consultative Commission which said:

"Tell the claimant to certify in writing, on stamped paper, and in Spanish, his petition."

The joker lies in the clause "on stamped paper." Mr. Smith is advised that by stamped paper is meant the paper on which is placed a Mexican Internal Revenue stamp, which costs ten cents, and that it will certainly cost Mr. Chandler several hundred dollars of Mexican revenue stamps before the Mexican Commission will consider the claim for his son, who was killed in the streets of El Paso.

Mr. Chandler's lawyers, in transmitting to Judge Smith the communication from the Consultative Commission, wrote:

"You see that it is the object of the Mexican Government to seek to collect from the American claimants large sums of money in the way of stamps that must be placed upon the legal instruments in Mexico, the amount thereof being determined entirely by the demand. In this case it would run into the hundreds and probably thousands of dollars. This is one of the outrages that our State Department is permitting and even encouraging the Mexican Government to perpetrate upon our citizens."

Judge Smith has transmitted a copy of these documents to the State Department.

CANADA'S PREMIER GUEST AT LUNCHEON

With Mrs. Borden, He Is Entertained by the President of the Canadian Club.

MADE AN HONORARY MEMBER

Talks of the Exodus to Canada, but Doesn't Touch on Reciprocity—Dines with Oscar Straus.

The Hon. Robert Laird Borden, Premier of Canada, and Mrs. Borden, were the guests of T. Kennard Thomson, President of the Canadian Club, and several of the officers of the club at a luncheon yesterday afternoon at the Transportation Club, in the Hotel Manhatttan. The luncheon was informal in character, and was followed by expressions of good will between Canada and the United States.

About forty guests sat down at the long table in the ladies' dining room of the club. The decorations included great masses of Easter lilies. The Premier and his wife received an enthusiastic welcome, and before the diners arose from the tables Mr. Thomson nominated Mr. Borden as honorary member of the club. The nomination was promptly seconded by J. Emery McLean, and amid applause the Premier was declared a member of the Canadian Club.

President Thomson sat at one end of the table with Mrs. Borden on his right. At his left was Mrs. Roberth Rogers, wife of the Canadian Minister of the Interior. At the other end of the table was Mrs. Thomson, with the Premier at her right and the Minister of the Interior on her left.

Mr. Thomson, in calling upon Mr. Borden to speak, touched briefly upon the good feeling that exists between Canada and this country. He spoke of the many Canadians who have come to the States and are carving out fortunes here, and of the many Americans who have gone into Canada and are helping to build up that country.

Mr. Borden spoke for about fifteen minutes. He did not touch upon politics or reciprocity. It was of the marvelous development of the great Canadian West that he spoke. The United States share in this development, he said, had been great. The Premier pointed out that in 1902 the town of Calgary had only 3,500 inhabitants. Now it has between 60,000 and 70,000. A great many Americans had poured into the country, especially from the Dakotas and from Minnesota. Canada, he said, welcomed them, for they are of the desirable class, a credit to both this country and Canada.

Oscar Straus, former Secretary of Commerce and Labor, also spoke of the constant stream of people pouring from this country into Canada and the counter current headed into this. This constant stream of interchanging population over an imaginary boundary line is not influenced by reciprocity, he said. An official reciprocity would have no more effect in bringing friendship than this real reciprocity continually going on. Touching on labor conditions, Mr. Straus referred to the Arbitration act as a step forward.

After the luncheon the Premier and his wife and the Hon. Robert Rogers and Mrs. Rogers held a reception, and it was after 4 o'clock before they were escorted to their automobiles and left for their hotels.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, Miss Annie T. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Watts, C. H. Harvey, A. B. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emery McLean, Daniel C. French, John Stewart, Oscar Straus, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, William Howland, Miss Mary M. Thomson, Clark Williams, John F. Calderwood, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Scovil of Cleveland, Mrs. Squier, and E. Medley Scovil.

The Premier and Mrs. Borden, who are stopping at the Ritz, will leave for Hot Springs, Ark., to-day. Last night the Premier and his wife were entertained by Oscar Straus at his home, 5 West Seventy-sixth Street.

CRAZED AT CATHEDRAL.

Crowd Gathered About Woman Before Doors Opened for Mass.

A woman who said she was Mary Murtaugh, a manicure of 342 East Forty-third Street, was taken from in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in Fifth Avenue, yesterday morning, to the psycopathic ward in Bellevue Hospital.

Patrolman O'Connor, who was on duty at the Cathedral, saw a crowd about the woman, who was well dressed, just before the doors were opened for the 11 o'clock mass. He found the woman picking up pieces of grass and leaves. She showed them to those around her, and declared that the leaves were sent to her as messages, and that the grass was diamonds.

Easter Flowers for Richeson.

BOSTON, April 7.—Half a dozen Easter lilies and other floral remembrances were delivered to-day to Clarence V. T. Richeson in the Charles Street Jail, under sentence of death in the electric chair the week of May 19 for the murder of Avis Linnell. Though the cards did not bear the names of the doners, the gifts are believed to have been sent by members of Richeson's former congregation in Immanuel Baptist Church, who still think kindly of their former pastor.

TO JUDGMENT CRED.TORS OF

Interurban Street Ry. Co. New York City Ry. Co. and Metropolitan Street Ry. Co.

When the property of these roads went into the hands of receivers, the U. S. Circuit Court announced in more than one opinion that creditors who might have claims against the road, whether in suit or not, could not under equity practice participate in the proceeds of any property which might come into the hands of receivers unless they filed their claims with the Special Master and made proof of the same. At the same time it was stated that, if he preferred, any creditor might prove his claim in the court, State or Federal, instead of before the Master, and that a transcript of judgment would be accepted as sufficient proof of the claim. The Special Master advertised for claims, stating that they must be filed before January 15, 1908. In conformity with subsequent orders of the Circuit Court, claims were received as late as March 1st, 1910. Although more than two years was thus allowed to creditors in which to file their claims, it appears that in numerous instances attorneys for creditors failed to file such claims, owing to their own ignorance or carelessness. In order that no person holding a valid claim which has been reduced to judgment should, because of his lawyer's negligence, be deprived of the opportunity to share in whatever property there may be in receivers' hands, the Special Master by authority of the Court hereby gives notice that all such claims (which have not been already filed) may be filed with him at his office, Room 84, Cotton Exchange Building, Hanover Square, New York City, at any time prior to 4 P. M. on Tuesday, April 30th, 1912.

New York, March 28, 1912.

WILLIAM L. TURNER,
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16, 12 and 8 BUTTON LENGTH
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at $1.65

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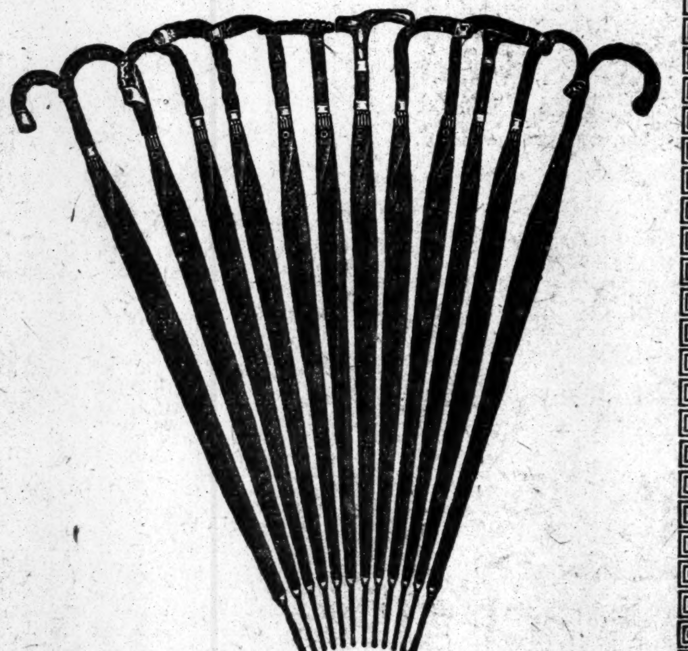

One Thousand 3.00, 2.50 & 2.00
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And now from the largest umbrella manufacturers in the whole world come all their sample handles made up in excellent quality tape edge American taffeta with all silk taffeta case and tassel—finest steel Paragon frame and absolutely guaranteed for a whole year against everything but burglary, fire and forgetfulness.

Among the handles are carved ebonies, carved Hungarian birch, stepped Javas, Penangs, German weichsels, silver trimmed English boxwoods and furzes, ivorines, horns, solid ebony missions, acid eaten wood and Brazilian and African Cape Horns.

Not only is this the best umbrella value New York has seen in many years but the best umbrella value ever offered in the Smith Gray & Co. stores—no umbrella in the entire lot being worth less than 2.00 and the complete assortment averaging 2.50.

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Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across From City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

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A Thousand Gimbel Tailored Suits
$19.50 to $65, That Were $25 to $85
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Semi-made Robes and Embroideries
Second Floor

Ostrich and Paradise-Trimmed Hats
A Special Selling at $28 and $38
Third Floor

The New "Marie Antoinette" Coat
Is Presented at $50
Third Floor

$15 to $22.50 Lingerie Blouses
Paris-Made, at $10.75
A Feature of an Important Blouse Sale
Third Floor

Colored Linens, Silk-and-Cottons
And Novelty Cottons
In Charming New Designs
In a Sale of Wash Fabrics
Second Floor

"Sample" Blankets at Half Prices
$2 to $15 Pair
Usually Double These Prices. Second Floor

Some Very Remarkable Offerings of
Domestic Rugs, Large and Small
Including the "Princeton" Royal Wilton Rugs
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Five Important Sales:
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Subway Store, Lower Floor

Deposits Madé With
Gimbel Brothers, *Bankers*
On or Before April 10th
Draw Interest from April 1st
Main Floor, Rear Balcony

PERFECT in Every Modern Detail Are the Facilities for
STORAGE of FURS At GIMBELS

The Gimbel Cold-Air Fur Storage Vault keeps your Furs absolutely clean, dustless and dry. The frigid air gives renewed life to the fur—not only protecting from moths, fire, theft and the deteriorating effects of packing in moth-protective cases; but sends the furs home in the Fall more beautiful and lustrous than ever.

FUR REMODELING and REPAIRING is done most economically before midsummer, and where extensive alterations are made, furs are stored until Fall without charge.

Telephone Madison Square 5200, Extension 25, when your furs are ready for storage. Fur Storage Desk, Third Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST. NEW YORK BROADWAY

"The Big Store"
TWO MAMMOTH BUILDINGS
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J.B.GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

Share Our Profits to the Extent of 5 Per Cent.

By Collecting S.H. Green Trading Stamps Which Are Given Free With Purchases Made Here.

We also make it easy for you to open a charge account, and Greenhut, Siegel, Cooper & Co., Bankers, offer excellent banking facilities and allow 4 per cent. per annum on money deposited.

GREENHUT BUILDING—"Everything for the Home"

Sample Line of Office Desks

From the New York Furniture Exchange, To Sell, Today, AT LESS THAN USUAL FACTORY-COST

Only ONE desk of a pattern, of course. As these samples were made to take orders from, each desk is of selected, rich, figury wood, and is a veritable masterpiece of cabinet craft.

The sale comprises trim desks for the outer office; substantial desks for the working office; high-grade desks for executives; imposing desks for the "men-higher-up"; and desks especially suited to professional men.

Come, WITHOUT FAIL, and pick out the BEST desk ever made for your office, and SAVE ANYWHERE UP TO $18 ON YOUR PURCHASE.

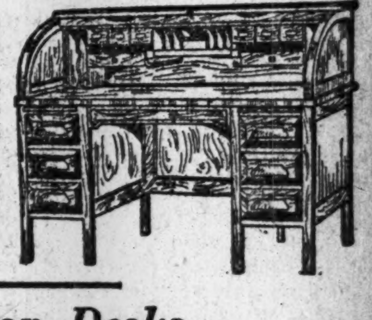
$26 Sanitary Roll-Top Desks, today, at $16

5-ply, built-up writing bed and desk; center drawer fitted with separate lock; two extension slides; writing bed, curtain and deck rubbed and polished; roomy interior; six wooden file boxes, with quartered oak fronts.

Other Roll-Top Desks

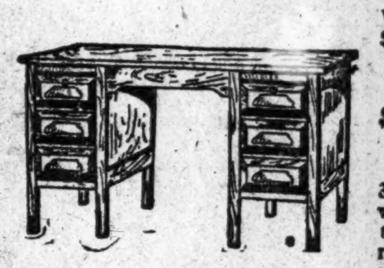
Value.	Size.	Sale Price.	Value.	Size.	Sale Price.
$20.00	42-inch	$14.50	$29.00	38-inch	$20.00
21.00	48-inch	15.00	34.00	50-inch	24.00
24.00	48-inch	17.00	50.00	60-inch	32.00

$50 Sanitary Roll-Top Desks, today, at $32



Made entirely of quartered oak; 60 inches long; 32 inches deep, 35 inches high; each pedestal has three drawers; upper case contains six pigeon-hole boxes, and two drawers with paper stalls. Writing bed built up of 5-ply stock; rubbed and polished.

Flat-Top Desks



Value.	Size.	Sale Price.
$14.00	42-inch	$9.00
16.00	48-inch	11.00
17.50	54-inch	12.00

$19.50 Sanitary Flat-Top Desks, today, at $12

Solid plain oak; 54 inches long; 30 inches high; built-up 5-ply writing bed; center drawer, and three drawers in each pedestal; raised drawer fronts; two extension slides.

Typewriter Desks

Value.	Size.	Sale Price.
$12.00	34-inch	$8.00
35.00	50-inch	23.50
36.00	54-inch	24.00

$19.50 Flat-Top Typewriter Desks, today, at............ $12

Plain oak, rubbed and polished; fitted with drop-head to hold machine; 35 inches long, 30 inches wide; one large drawer and three small ones in right pedestal; 5-ply built-up writing bed.

Double Typewriter and Flat-Top Desks

$36 Typewriter Desk, at....$26.00 $40 Sanitary Flat-Top Desk, $30.00
(GREENHUT Building, Second Floor.)

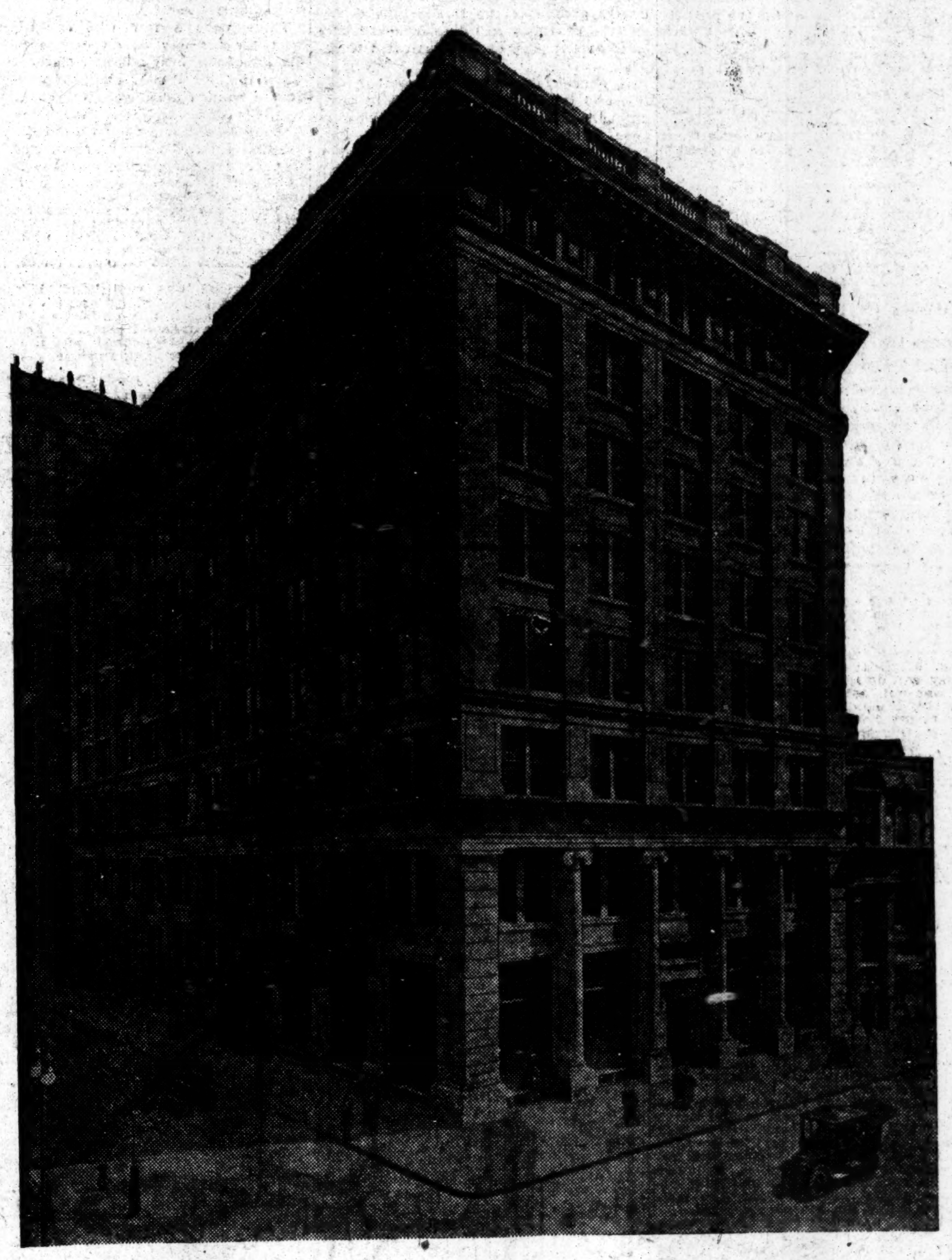
Many other important sales for today, in both our MAIN and our GREENHUT Buildings, including innumerable lower-priced goods from almost all departments in the NEW BARGAIN BASEMENT in our MAIN Building. ("Follow the crowds.")

$30,000 to Charity — WE give this amount and we ask OUR CUSTOMERS to tell us by their VOTES which charitable and benevolent institutions, societies and churches shall receive this money. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO VOTE.

Double S.H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

ESTD 1843

W. & J. SLOANE



We are today occupying for the first time our new building at Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, erected for the exclusive accommodation and display of Floor Coverings and Fine Furniture. We cordially invite inspection of the premises.

ESTATES

THE administration of an estate is a serious responsibility. It requires experience and an accurate knowledge of the many legal and financial points involved. Through ignorance of these facts, many estates are left to the care of personal executors, who necessarily lack the knowledge and experience required.

The Astor Trust Company is authorized by law to act as Executor and Trustee. It is fully equipped to handle any and all questions which may arise, and to guard its clients' interests at every point.

Astor Trust Company

FIFTH AVE. and 36TH STREET

If the Label is "REIS" The UNDERWEAR is Right

Don't Forget That Better Underwear is Labelled "REIS."

The Sure Sign of Guaranteed Quality. All Styles and Grades 50c to $5.00 the garment. In over 15,000 good stores.

ROBERT REIS & CO., Mfrs. and Distributors NEW YORK.

REIS TRADE MARK

EUROPE

May 7th Special Sailing FOR London Paris Hamburg

See "Within the Ship" Page 18.

Vaughan's Seeds for 1912 The Path to the most Beautiful Garden is through a Vaughan's 1912 Catalogue

The time is just at hand to plan a Garden and make your list of seeds and plants. It is well to look ahead, so all may be ready for planting the moment the soil is warm and mellow.

SOW NOW! Central Park Lawn Seed

Makes close, velvety turf. No foul seeds; no weeds. New crop; sure to grow, permanent.

lb. 30c; 5 lbs. $1.35; 25 lbs. $3.95

Vaughan's Seeds 25 Barclay Street Catalogue Free

AN OSTERMOOR MATTRESS $15.

Makes the best bed you ever slept upon. We guarantee it to satisfy you or refund money.

As we take all risk—it's worth trying.

Telephone 2 Spring or call at our show room.

OSTERMOOR & CO.

132 Bowery, 116 Elizabeth St. } One door from Grand St.

All cars transfer.

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LEWIS & CONGER

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Every Article and Material for House Cleaning

Brooms, Brushes, Dusters, Chamois Skins; Cleansers and Polishes for Furniture, Metal and Glass. Carpet Sweepers, Vacuum Cleaners, etc.

BEST QUALITY ONLY.

45th St. and 6th Ave.

$50.00 TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS via Lackawanna Railroad

Tickets on sale March 1st to April 14th, 1912.

Ticket Offices:
Broadway and Wall,
429, 1183 and 1465 Broadway.
505 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Employers find it convenient to consult the Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times to fill vacancies promptly and satisfactorily.

VAUGHAN CAUTIONS CAPITAL AND LABOR

In Final Lecture of His Course on Socialism Noted Jesuit Gives Advice to Both.

PAY FAIR AND FIGHT FAIR

Warns Wage Earners Against the Leadership of Men Whom He Calls Enemies of Christ.

The celebration of Easter at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning was one of the largest church services, in point of attendance, ever held in this city. It was the first time in many years that a Cardinal had officiated at this most important feast of the Church year. After the pontifical mass, which was said by Cardinal Farley before the full cathedral staff, Father Bernard Vaughan gave his sixth and last lecture on "Socialism and the Church." He took his farewell at the close of his lecture, and, turning toward the Cardinal, thanked him for putting him to work in New York. "And as I go," he said, "I will not bid you adieu, but au revoir à bientôt."

Father Vaughan spoke first to the visitors to New York, and especially to the Canadians who came to the city for the Easter festival. Then, taking up the subject of Socialism, he spoke of the events of the past week in Milwaukee.

"There," said he, "they have decided that Socialism is repellant to Americanism. Keep it so. Fight continuously against the force that puts men on the basis of what they have, and not what they are. For the Socialist makes this first mistake, that he measures happiness by earthly possessions.

"Socialists need to get a new orientation and to take a better view of things. They should cease to tether their ambitions to this small planet. You might as well try to confine a Derby racer to a riding school, as well tether the golden eagle in the valleys, as to fasten a man's soul to this earth. I refuse to be tethered, and so should you. You should cut the ropes, like they cut the ropes of a balloon, and, to keep the metaphor, you should 'get in and go.'"

Father Vaughan then admitted that Socialists had rendered an important service. He said:

The One Service of Socialists.

"Socialists have laid us under a deep indebtedness in two ways. In the first place, they have set us a splendid example, not only of energy and of enterprise in working for a cause, but they have also shown us a spirit of generosity, not to say of self-sacrifice, by the way they go to work in their attempt to establish a commonwealth with a very problematical future and a very uncertain destiny.

"In the second place, they have done a great and valuable work in calling our attention to some of the social evils of the day. In fact, reading the history of Socialism is almost like reading the history of the quest for the Philosopher's Stone which was to transmute all metals into gold. The object sought for in both cases is unattainable. You can no more revolutionize human nature than you can turn iron into gold. Yet the search in both cases has resulted in a number of by-products not without their use. Alchemy gave all impetus to modern chemistry, and has not Socialism given incentive to social science to which many Socialists have contributed valuable service?

"Righteous indignation at injustice and strenuous endeavor to right it spring spontaneous from human nature wherever it is found unspoiled, and I am one who firmly believes that the spirit to make what is all wrong all right is a spirit that is growing all the time.

"But after paying my debt of praise to Socialists for having arrested and fixed the attention of lawmakers, capitalists, philanthropists, and others on the many social sores and industrial burdens weighing down and hurting the workingman, I must now part company with them; I can no longer call them 'comrades.'

Why He Condemns It.

"As a man and a Christian, I am compelled to condemn Socialism. First, because, whether I consider it from the standpoint of philosophy or from the outlook of Christian ethics, I find it bound up with principles, postulates, and consequences which by no legitimate mental processes can be made to fit in with the laws of justice, equity, and right as promulgated by the Christian dispensation. Secondly, as a man and a Christian, I condemn Socialism because even if it were an economic theory only—and, as I have shown you in the former conferences, it is far more than an economic theory—it would still be fraught with consequences pernicious and even disastrous to the individual, to the family, to religion, and to the State."

Then Father Vaughan turned to the economic fallacy of Socialism, and said:

"I condemn Socialism because it takes for granted what is not true—that all the social and industrial evils of our day are wrongs inherent in the system of private capital."

This was the point upon which the rest of the lecture was based.

"It will not do," he said, "vividly to portray the troubles and the wrongs of the wage-earning classes—their cold and hunger, their poverty or penury, their want of wage and of work, their wretchedness and misery, and, then, with a lightning jump of logic, to exclaim: 'This is all due to and is a necessary consequence of the private ownership of the means of production.' We must proceed calmly and surely in judgment, and before passing a verdict on a case involving such tremendous issues as does the one before us, we must first of all give a patient hearing to both sides of the case, bearing in mind that, while on the one hand Socialists saddle upon capital the entire responsibility and burden of all our present-day social wrongs, there are on the other hand thousands of their fellow-citizens, men upright of purpose, sound in judgment, students of history, well read in sociology, ripe scholars and earnest Christians, solicitous, nay, most anxious, to safeguard the rights of all their fellow-countrymen, who declare that the social evils, of which both parties alike complain, are not due to nor essentially inherent in private ownership, but, on the contrary, are due almost entirely to certain economic and industrial abuses that have been imported into the system.

Christianity and the Problem.

"Nay, I will go further and will say with the Supreme Pontiff now sitting on the Throne of the Fisherman, that if only the principles of Christian justice and Christian charity, as taught in the Christianity of Christ, had been observed and enforced in the relations between capital and labor, these said abuses never could have arisen, never could have crept into the system hitherto obtaining. Be sure of this, that our present-day struggles, out present-day evils, and our present-day situation of unrest and of rivalry, of class hatred, and of fight for bigger dividends and bigger wages are in no small measure the outcome of apostacy from God, and revolt against Christ and His Christianity.

"But Christianity alone cannot solve the problem. It demands the positive action of the civil authority. Catholic writers have ever insisted that Christianity must be the basis of true social well-being. They do not mean that the Church alone can effect such well-being; for in the Catholic view the State has positive functions to discharge in ameliorating the condition of the people. They mean that the social question cannot be solved apart from the Church, since the Church, in Newman's phrase, supplies 'the binding principle of society.' The Catholic solution of the social question is Church and State and private initiative working harmoniously. Let Republicans and Democrats work together for the uplift and the inspiration of those low down and those out of hope. Of what use are laws unless we back them up with action? You have already splendid laws, why do you not enforce them? The public conscience needs awakening. Wake up, wake up, New York!

"My final word to all persons interested in the social and industrial reforms of the day is this:

Advice to Capital and Labor.

"To employers I would say: Rally to the standard of Christ, the civilized world's Great Reformer, Inspirer, and Liberator. Exchange the rivalry between wealth and wages for a fairer division of the profits. Instead of making exorbitant profits your aim, let profit-sharing be your ambition. Come once more to realize that the fatherhood of God means a brotherhood inspired and actuated by a spirit of justice and charity manifesting itself in sympathy, patience, and forbearance with all men. You are only the stewards of God. You will have to give an account of your goods. You will have to give an account of how you shared them with the men who helped you win them.

"To wage-earners, men and women, I would say: You have a right to form unions and by means of unions enforce your just demands for a living wage and human conditions both in your workshops and in your homes. But there is a word of warning which you must let me add: It is a word which I utter as a friend of the workingman, as a friend who in season and out of season has lifted his voice in behalf of the toiling masses, and who during these conferences had nothing more at heart than to win a hearing for the toilers. That word of warning is:

"In your labor unions, in your disputes with your employers, nay, even in the sad necessity of a strike, never, never commit yourselves to the leadership of men who are the enemies of Christ and who, if true to their principles, must rob you of the dearest possession you have, your Christian faith.

"To all I would say, no matter what our position and work in life may be, let us make it our ambition, as it is our mission, to teach all the world that we all have a common origin and a common destiny; that the same human nature in us has the same yearnings for peace, rest, and happiness; that we have all the same Saviour, that in less than no time our present differences will vanish like a dream, and then, if we be worthy, shadows shall give place to realities, faith shall pass into vision, hope shall be more than realized, and all men who discover that the conflicts of time were meant to be victories for eternity, and the rivalry of the brotherhood a rivalry of service in the interests of our common Father in Heaven, whose home and whose love shall shall be ours throughout the everlasting day of eternity."

Long before the hour set for the pontifical mass, the doors of the cathedral were surrounded by a crowd of several thousands. Admission was by ticket until 11 o'clock, and every seat in the great church was taken when the services began. Lilies decorated the altar, and a large square around it was marked off by palms. Music for the services was furnished by an orchestra and choir from the Fifth Avenue end of the cathedral, and by the organ and smaller choir near the altar.

Father Vaughan will start on a tour of the country within a few days, and for the next six months will continue his war on Socialism in Boston, Washington, Detroit, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, Butte, Portland, Ore.; Spokane, St. Paul, Denver, San Francisco, Kansas City, Los Angeles, and Vancouver.

CROWDS IN THE CHURCHES.

Elaborate Floral Decorations and Musical Programmes the Rule.

Easter services in this city's churches were well attended yesterday. All the doors of the larger churches had to be thrown open to admit the throngs, and at some of the churches hundreds of pew seekers were turned away for lack of room before the services even began.

The floral display was more elaborate this year than usual. Orchids predominated in the decorations, there being an unusually large supply of these blossoms this season. Red and white carnations and lilies of the valley also were used in great profusion.

Perhaps the most beautiful displays were found in the Harlem churches, where white flowers tied with broad ribbons of all sorts of bright and tasteful hues were used. The Episcopalian churches of the city adopted the plan yesterday of holding two early morning communion services, to relieve the seating capacity at the principal service at 11 o'clock. Many churches had string orchestras in addition to their regular organ music and choirs.

The principal morning service at St. John the Divine was conducted by Bishop Greer, who in his sermon discussed the social revolution wrought by the resurrection. The message of hope which the resurrection gave the world 1,900 hundred years ago is still the message of hope of to-day, Bishop Greer said.

More than 3,000 people attended the high celebration of the Eucharist in Old Trinity. The chancel was decorated with lilies of the valley and red carnations, and more than 100 candles blazed upon the altar. The Rev. Dr. Manning, who preached the sermon, chose as his text the verse from St. Luke xxiv., 29: "Behold my hands and feet that it is myself; handle me and see; for a spirit hath not flesh and bones, as ye beheld me having." Former Senator John Kean of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Parsons, Col. and Mrs. William Jay, and John A. Dix, the son of the Rev. Morgan Dix, were in the congregation.

St. Paul's Methodist Church had a chorus of 200 voices stationed in the north gallery, and gave anthems by Dudley Buck, Handel, and Warren. The Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, the pastor, who returned last week to his duties, and who has been mentioned for the bishopric, received a warm welcome from the congregation after the morning service.

Services at the West Park Church were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Evans, and it was announced that the assistant minister of the church, the Rev. Elmer C. Shaver, has resigned to become assistant at Rutgers Church, Broadway and Seventy-third Street.

The Fifth Avenue Baptist Church was especially crowded yesterday morning to hear "Gypsy" Smith, who is here in connection with the Men and Religion Forward Movement.

At St. Bartholomew's Church the crowd was so great that the main doors on Madison Avenue afforded insufficient entrance facilities, and the Forty-fourth Street doors were thrown open, too. The same thing happened at St. Mary's, the side doors of the church in Forty-seventh Street having to be thrown open. At St. Thomas's Church and the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church more people than were able to find seats attended the morning services.

One of the few churches in town which lacked the crowds of former years was St. George's Episcopal Church in Stuyvesant Square, but a generous offering was taken up for the fresh air work of the church, and to complete the building of the new chapel, which will be consecrated next Autumn.

At the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, where the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst preached, the crowd was larger than could be accommodated. There was an unusually elaborate musical service at this church in the evening, selections being played by an orchestra composed of a violin, a cello, trumpet, and a harp. Above the pulpit was a great cross of white carnations, encircled by a wreath of red carnations.

At Grace Episcopal Church both the morning and evening services were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Slattery. A line of pew-seekers a block long stood in the rain for almost half an hour to get into the evening services. The night-workers' Easter service at St. Paul's was attended by 200.

Easter was celebrated at a men's mass meeting to which women had been invited in the auditorium of the West Side Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon. The speaker was Dr. S. Parkes Cadman of Brooklyn, and his subject was "What Happened the First Easter." "Gypsy" Smith opened the meeting with prayer, and Miss Margaret Schroen, harpist, gave several musical selections.

SILENT ON TRUST ROBBERY.

Windsor's Officials and Detectives Refuse to Discuss It.

The officials of the Windsor Trust Company at Nassau and Cedar streets are now making every effort to learn the identity of the person who stole a package containing $29,467 from that institution several weeks ago.

Clark Williams, President of the company, said yesterday that he had nothing to add to the brief statement of the shortage he had already made public. Other officials of the company said that Mr. Williams had requested them not to talk of the case. One of the officials, however, did say that detectives at work on the theft were making progress, and he was hopeful that the mystery soon would be cleared up.

Detective William J. Burns, who has charge of the case for the company, said yesterday he could not discuss it at the present time.

EASTER REVIEW BIG, BUT PARADE SMALL

Fifth Avenue Lined with Those Who Went to See the Few Who Went to be Seen.

RAIN SENT THEM HOME EARLY

Largest Single Piece of Millinery Paraded in an Automobile Decorated with Flags.

The Easter parade yesterday was eclipsed by the Easter review, which is to say that the number of people who came out to see far outnumbered those who came out to be seen. Of the thousands of people who walked yesterday in Fifth Avenue between Central Park and Forty-second Street it was possible to pick out about three out of five as of that great army that is continuously visiting in this town.

Not that there were not plenty of striking gowns and some hats that seemed to belong nowhere in either art or nature, but they were not indigenous to Fifth Avenue. The people who are above the worried and tumultuous masses and can surround themselves with something of the awe and majesty of the upper classes went quietly to church in their motor cars or walked simply from church to home looking very much as they look on other fine mornings. Which is praise enough. There were plenty of men in toppers who walked briskly along the street, as if they were really going somewhere. They did not seem to be on parade. It is a debatable point whether the Easter parade of the fine-looking fellow and the charming girl does not exist only on the front page of the illustrated weeklies.

At churchgoing time the weather was fine and the reviewers were out in great number. They grouped themselves at good points, like the terrace of St. Patrick's Cathedral, and watched and waited. Now and then an extraordinary gown would come into view, and the reviewers would smile and comment to each other, seemingly quite convinced that they were seeing the world-famous New York Easter parade.

Throughout the morning these reviewers stood. But about 1 o'clock the weather began to change. A stiff wind sprang up and heavy clouds began to threaten. The crowds very rapidly thinned out, and at 2 o'clock, when the first large drops began to fall, the streets were almost deserted.

Astute advertisers did not let the day escape them. An automobile was driven through Fifth Avenue with many flags declaring the name and make of the machine. Behind the chauffeur sat the sole passenger, a young woman, with certainly the most remarkable hat that was ever put together. It was piled two feet high with large red roses, which fell down over a drooping brim of the circumference of a dishpan. Wise people saw that it was nothing more than an attempt to use the day and the hat as an advertisement of the automobile.

A CIRCUS MAID WAS NOT AFRAID

To Show Her Tinsel New with Cavaliers to Guard Her on Staid Fifth Avenue.

Before the April showers of yester-afternoon had spoiled the morning sunshine which set the world atune, May Wirth, a bareback rider of the Barnum-Bailey crew, decided that she'd take a ride along Fifth Avenue. So, decked in hussar uniform, she joined the gay parade which on the famous boulevard a glorious showing made. She wore a bearskin shako, a headpiece large and vast, but no more odd than hats she saw upon the throng that passed. An escort of a dozen men, with gold and crimson bright, cantered along behind her as she gazed upon the sight of New York's fairest women as they passed her in review upon the crowded sidewalks clad in gowns both rich and new.

The Easter throng stared back at her and at her cavalcade and wondered at the reason for this Sunday promenade on horseback at a time they felt was Fashion's hour alone, but no light on the mystery by any one was thrown. The riddle is not hard to guess if one could only know the modest, shrinking genius that's press agent for the show. The reason why this circus miss went forth upon her ride was just to get it mentioned in this column side by side with news that everybody reads, that they may read this, too—and the reason that we print it is—it happened and it's true.

EASTER AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Fine Morning Drew Thousands to the Boardwalk Parade.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 7.—Not for years has there been as pleasant a day for Easter as was afforded the hundred and more thousand visitors to this resort to-day. The sun shone warm from early morning until the middle of the afternoon, and, although there was rather a stiff wind blowing out of the southwest, it was not at all cold, and those who had new Spring togs to display were exceedingly thankful.

There were a few who cared not a whit for the day as an excuse for the display of millinery and new clothes. They clung to their Winter clothing, and some of the women even wore fur coats with their Spring hats. From an elevated position one looked down upon a moving picture that embraced every known color and tint. A large percentage of the masculine gender decked themselves out in tophats and walking coats.

The Boardwalk was crowded from 10 o'clock until 3. At this time the clouds gathered, the wind shifted and blew colder, and rain began to fall. It rained intermittently from that time on till after dark.

The crowd was well handled by the Boardwalk police, who presented a splendid appearance in new uniforms and white gloves. The trains from New York and Philadelphia were packed, and it is estimated that more than 20,000 day visitors arrived upon them.

Among the visitors were Mayor Blankenburg and his wife of Philadelphia and former Mayor Weaver of the same city. In the crowd was also Dr. M. Honda, editor of The Oriental Review of Japan, and S. Midsutani, a prominent Japanese official. Dr. and Mrs. Heath, Dr. Taylor, and Eugene Van Schaick composed a party of well-known New Yorkers.

Many of the visitors, anticipating that Melvin Vanaman might attempt a flight in his balloon, wended their way to the inlet, but had their trouble for their pains. Vanaman said there was too much wind to even think of taking the balloon out.

POLITICAL SCIENCE MEETING.

Organization for Social Work to be Discussed at Columbia.

Organization for social work will be the subject of the semi-annual meeting of the New York Academy of Political Science, which will meet at Columbia University on April 18 and 19. There will be a dinner at the Hotel Astor on April 18. "Greater New York's Social Needs," "Social Surveys," "Religious Organizations and Social Work," and "National Social Needs" will be topics of the four meetings.

Among those who will speak or present papers are Cardinal Farley, Bishop Hendrix of Kansas City, Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago, Dr. Grenfell of Labrador, Raymond Robbins, John R. Mott, Edward T. Devine, Robert W. de Forest, W. Frank Persons, Lawrence Veiller, George M. Price, Mrs. Florence Kelley, William H. Allen, Philip Van Ingon, Miss Kate Holladay Claghorn, Miss Maude E. Miner, Miss Alice M. Barrows, John A. Kingsbury, James Jenkins, Jr., Graham Taylor of Chicago, George B. Ford, Paul Kellogg, Shelby M. Harrison, George T. Palmer of Springfield, Ill., Miss Pauline Goldmark, Charles Stelzle, R. E. Chaddock, G. B. St. John, Orrin G. Cocks, Owen R. Lovejoy, Mrs. Charles H. Israels, Charles S. MacFarland, George T. Kneeland, Washington Gladden, Henry R. Seager, Hastings H. Hart, E. Stagg Whitin, John B. Andrews, Francis H. McLean, and Samuel McCune Lindsay.

The sessions will be open to the public and cards of admission can be obtained upon application.

Veterans to Give School a Flag.

Public School 32, at 357 West Thirty-fifth Street, will be presented with an American flag by Encampment No. 38 of the Union Veteran Legion, the long-service order, in the auditorium of the school, next Friday evening. There will be addresses by veterans and recitations by the pupils.

Special Chauffeur's Outfit

Suit, Overcoat and Cap to Match

$43.50

A smart, well-fitting Norfolk jacket and trousers, an overcoat of the big, roomy, comfortable Russian Greatcoat model and a cap of regulation style; all made of the same fine, durable Whipcord, in two shades of gray and a tan.

That, in a few words, is a description of the splendid Outfit which we are offering at the Special price of $43.50 but—you cannot appreciate its goodness and unusual value without seeing it.

If you can't spare a moment to see it, have your Chauffeur come in and look it over, then report to you; we are willing to abide by his experienced judgment—are you?

Then again, if you wish, just write $43.50 on a postal and mail it to this store, with your address and the time you wish our representative to call with an outfit for your inspection—We also display

A Special Outfit of Imported English Whipcord at $55

Both the overcoat and jacket have convertible collars.

And other Outfits at $75.00 and $125.00

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY AT 49TH STREET

ON SALE AT THIS STORE ONLY

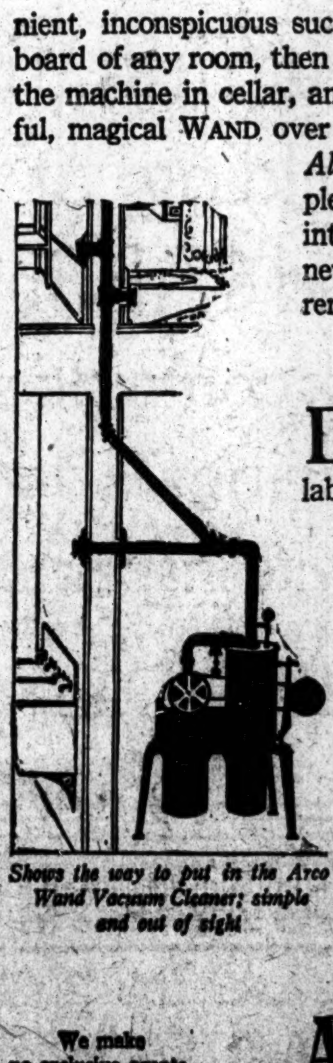
Get rid of dust— the destroyer

DUST is garbage," says a distinguished surgeon. "No community can claim to be quite civilized if it continues to spend money on brooms and dusters to stir up dust—which is dangerous filth—to be breathed by the occupants of its homes and public buildings."

The ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner is a stationary, permanent machine to be set in basement, with air-suction pipes (within partitions or otherwise) running to all floors. All the housekeeper or janitor has to do is to slip the end of a light rubber hose into a convenient, inconspicuous suction-pipe opening in the baseboard of any room, then turn an electric button to start the machine in cellar, and with the light, hollow ARCO WAND at other end of hose she gently passes the graceful, magical WAND over carpets, rugs, hardwood floors, walls, ceilings, portieres, picture frames, mouldings, etc.

ARCO WAND VACUUM CLEANER

All the dirt, lint, threads, cobwebs, moths, insect eggs, etc., are instantly and completely drawn by powerful air current through the tube-like, dirt-devouring ARCO WAND into the iron piping and down into the big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. You will never have to deal with that particular dust again. Even the air, after the dust is removed, is exhausted out-of-doors, and the rooms are thus sanitarily ventilated.



Shows the way to put in the Arco Wand Vacuum Cleaner; simple and out of sight

The first genuine, practical cleaner

DO not confuse the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner with the kind that have to be laboriously dragged from room to room, which do not have sufficient electric power to do thorough and rapid cleaning, which do not convey from the room the little dust they collect, and which can only be short-lived at best. The ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner is a real, ideal machine —not a toy. It is the first genuine, practical cleaner placed on the market. We invite your most critical examination and test of the working-sample Cleaners at any of our showrooms. The ARCO WAND is fully guaranteed.

The Wand that makes you dust-free

THE ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner is a complete, scientifically built, automatic machine, that will do *thorough* work for years to come. It is fully guaranteed and backed by our high reputation. After the machine has once thoroughly cleaned the house, it requires thereafter but a few strokes per day of the fairy-like ARCO WAND to make you dust-free, and at a cost of but a little added to your monthly electricity bill. Put with utmost simplicity into *old* or new houses, flats, stores, churches, schools, banks, theaters, hotels, hospitals, libraries, etc. Correspondence cordially invited. Catalogs free.

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In your family, in your brother's family, in your partner's family, in the families of your friends, *who are the real purchasing agents*, the buyers whose purchases amount to perhaps 90 per cent of the family expenditure?

Who buys the groceries? Who buys the clothes for the children and who buys the toys, the carpets, the bedding? Who buys the piano and the coal hod? Who is interested in the stove, in the wall decorations, the wash tubs? Who pays for the candy?

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More than one million, seven hundred and fifty thousand purchasing agents in the United States actually are paying $1.50 apiece this year, or more than $2,600,000 for a publication which is in no small way a guide for their household expenditures.

The purchases of these more than 1,750,000 buyers bulk larger than those of any other approachable group of buyers in the land. The fact that these women spend more for the guide to their buying is one indication that they have more to spend when they buy.

A careful scrutiny of The Ladies' Home Journal will show you the nature of the commodities they buy.

To study the quality of these purchases, study the quality of The Ladies' Home Journal.

The quantity of this quality stands alone.

A book on the subject of advertising may be obtained gratis by those interested.

The Curtis Publishing Company

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The circulation of The Ladies' Home Journal is more than 1,750,000 a month. That of The Saturday Evening Post is more than 1,900,000 a week. We have reached this commanding position in our field by the same merchandising methods we propose to you.

INSPECTION SYSTEM CUTS LOSS BY FIRE

Seven Fewer Blazes a Day in Last Half of 1911 Than in the First Six Months.

ASKS WIDER HIGH PRESSURE

Commissioner Johnson's Report Shows That $163,305 of Last Year's Appropriation Was Not Used.

Seven fewer fires a day occurred in this city in the last six months of 1911 than in the first six months of that year because of the special system of investigation of hazardous premises which the Fire Department has inaugurated, according to the department's annual report, which Fire Commissioner Johnson sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday.

Forty-three pieces of fire apparatus, driven by motor instead of horses, have been installed by the department, and 150 pieces altogether will be in service before the end of the year. In the department's Bureau of Supplies and Repairs alone $152,000 was saved in 1911, as compared with 1910, Commissioner Johnson says. The department will return $163,305.84 to the City Treasury out of the 1911 administration appropriation as a result of economies. The Fire Prevention Bureau and the Fire College, which Commissioner Johnson started, have done especially efficient work.

The budget of the department for 1912 is only about $350,000 more than that of 1911, and most of this increase is involved in the organization and maintenance of the Fire Prevention Bureau.

Commissioner Johnson makes a number of specific recommendations for the extension of the city's high pressure water system, and asks for the issuing of about $1,500,000 to replace worn-out hose, buy new equipment, repair old fire houses, and construct new ones. He closes his report with a brief and unexplained recommendation that all volunteer fire companies in this city be disbanded "as quickly as possible."

The report says:

"In the entire city 13,868 fires occurred during 1911, which were responded to by department apparatus, as against 14,405 fires in 1910. There were also 706 minor fires during 1911, which were extinguished without the aid of the Fire Department. The Fire Marshals report the estimated loss by fire in 1911 as $12,470,806, an average loss of $855.69 per fire, as against $8,591,831, an average loss of $596.45 in 1910. Fourteen fires alone which occurred during the first six months of 1911 resulted in a total loss of $3,758,065.

"The number of fires in the first six months of 1911 was at the rate of 43 a day, and the number in the last six months, up to Dec. 20, was 36 per day. This is the first sudden and substantial reduction in the rate of fires in the history of the greater city. This reduction was brought about in part by a special and thorough investigation of hazardous premises in the city, resulting in the placing of 5,000 violations upon the worst of the buildings. At the same time the uniformed force was greatly heartened in its work by the Mayor's executive order that appointments must be made in numerical order from the eligible lists.

"The Fire Department on Dec. 31, 1911, numbered 4,420 uniformed officers and men and 560 civilian employes, and comprised 258 companies. There were in service 795 pieces of apparatus, including engines, hose wagons, hook and ladder trucks, fireboats, searchlight engines, water towers, fuel wagons, Chiefs' wagons, &c. The department on that date occupied 250 separate buildings.

More Motor-Driven Vehicles.

"The motorization of the Fire Department is well under way. There are in the department 43 motor vehicles, including 1 motor-driven steam pumping engine, 1 gasoline motor and pumping engine, 1 motor-propelled water tower, and 8 high-pressure hose wagons. The other motor vehicles are touring cars for executive officers, runabouts for Deputy Chiefs, delivery trucks, &c. Prior to Dec. 31, 1912, it is probable that 150 pieces of motor apparatus will be in service. There are under contract, due for delivery during the first three months of 1912, 2 gasoline-propelled and pumping engines, 1 combination hose wagon and engine, motor propelled; 3 high-pressure hose wagons, 4 automobile hook and ladder trucks, 2 gas electric tractors for water towers, and 2 three-ton delivery trucks.

"An Apparatus Board to supervise the motorization of the department was appointed in July, 1911. This board has drawn specifications for thirty-one automobile hose wagons, and has in hand the preparation of specifications for automobile trucks and self-propelled pumping engines.

"During the year there were 25,680 requisitions for supplies or repairs. For this purpose $677,370 was appropriated in 1911, as against $813,043.30 expended in 1910. The actual sum expended for repairs and supplies in 1911 was $660,586.91. This represents a saving of $152,456.39, as compared with 1910. The sum of $7,156.23 was saved in wages and salaries of employes in the repair shops.

"During 1911 the old system of shoeing fire horses by contract was abolished and ten horseshoeing wagons, owned and operated by the department itself, were placed in service. During most of the year the Fire Department horses were shod by its own men. A saving of about $25,000 was effected in this way.

"Many orders have been issued for the purpose of remedying dangerous conditions, such as alterations to stairways and doors, and for the erection of fire escapes and the installation of auxiliary fire appliances. Compliance with the rules and regulations of the Municipal Explosives Commission have also been enforced by this temporary organization and a campaign against incendiarism started.

"The School of Automobile Instruction was established in September, 1911. Seventy firemen have been graduated and are expert operators of Fire Department motor apparatus.

"The budget of 1912 is $8,537,365.55, as against $8,187,459.70 for 1911, an increase of $349,905.85. Of this increase $200,000 provides for the organization and maintenance of the new Fire Prevention Bureau in 1912, $43,964.85 for mandatory increases of firemen in advancement in grade and new positions allowed, $105,940 for supplies and materials made necessary by the proposed organization of new companies during 1912. In 1912 this department will have to pay $20,000 for water. The latter is a new charge against the Fire Department appropriation.

"The Electrical Engineer of the Fire Department estimates that the sum of $3,670,000 will be required to complete a new and efficient fire alarm telegraph service in all boroughs. This is the most urgent need of the department, and it is recommended that this amount be set aside in 1912 for that work. Sites should be acquired for isolated fire alarm telegraph stations in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn. An additional amount is required to equip the forty-two new companies which will be organized in 1912, and to meet its urgent needs the Fire Department has requested the Board of Aldermen to authorize the issue of special revenue bonds in the sum of $309,680, of which the board has granted only $100,000.

Would Extend High Pressure.

"The high pressure system should be extended as quickly as possible to the following sections:

1. That section of the city south of Chambers Street to the Battery which is not now so protected.
2. That section north of Twenty-third Street to Forty-second Street, west of Madison Avenue to North River.
3. That section north of Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street, west of Madison Avenue to North River.
4. That section north of Houston Street to Forty-second Street, east of Madison Avenue to East River.
5. That section north of Forty-second Street to Fifty-ninth Street, east of Madison Avenue to East River.

"I also recommend the extension of the high-pressure system to that part of the Borough of Brooklyn lying north of Park Avenue, along Franklin Avenue, to Wythe Avenue, to Division Avenue, to Berry Street, to North Twelfth Street, to Kent Avenue, to Franklin Street, to Commercial Street, to Manhattan Avenue, taking in all the cross streets north and west of this line and running east on North Tenth, North Eleventh, and North Twelfth Streets to Bedford Avenue.

"While corporate stock has been granted for the purpose of equipping new houses with apparatus, no funds have been made available with which to replace old, wornout, obsolete apparatus. Requests for corporate stock for this purpose will be renewed before the present Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and the amount required is $470,250. It is recommended that $300,000 corporate stock be made available to rebuild and repair dilapidated quarters, which stand immediately in need of reconstruction. It is recommended that corporate stock for eight sites, to cost $50,000, be authorized, and that $455,000 for new buildings be granted in Brooklyn and Queens.

"It is recommended that all volunteer companies in the city be disbanded as quickly as possible. Such disbandment can be brought about by the granting of corporate stock in addition to that herein requested for five suburban sites costing $18,000; buildings, $230,000."

DIES ON A TRAIN.

Samuel Dickey Hoped to Reach Newburg in Time to See Relatives.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., April 7.—Samuel Dickey, a wealth ranch owner of Butte, Mont., and his wife started for this city last week to visit relatives. On the way he became ill and was taken off the train at Syracuse and removed to a hospital, where his condition grew worse.

Eager to come to Newburg before he died, he obtained the consent of his physician to make the trip. He left Syracuse this morning in company with his doctor and his wife. A few minutes before the New York Central train arrived in Fishkill Landing, opposite Newburg, he dided. An ambulance was at the railroad station, awaiting the arrival of the patient, but a hearse was summoned instead.

Mr. Dickey was a brother of James M. Dickey, President of the Quassick National Bank of Newburg.

RAN INTO AN ICE FIELD.

Steamship Lord Cromer Came In with Water-Line Plates Dented.

The British steamer Lord Cromer, from Stockton-on-Tees, from which port she sailed on March 14 last, came into port yesterday with many dented plates, due to a battle she had with field ice off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland. The vessel was 150 miles east of St. John's, N. F., when she ran into the ice, which covered a great area.

Practically all of the damage was confined to plates along the water line. After passing through the ice field the Lord Cromer headed for Halifax, where she arrived last Thursday.

SUFFRAGISTS AT TEA WITH CIRCUS WOMEN

Their Feats Prove Them Worthy of the Vote, Declare Their Hostesses.

RECRUITS ASK INSTRUCTIONS

Mrs. Sandine, Who Can Lift Three Men and Throw Them Around, Excites Much Admiration.

"The Suffragette Ladies of the Barnum & Bailey Circus," the new circus women's suffrage association, 300 strong, was entertained at tea yesterday afternoon by the Woman's Political Union at its headquarters, 46 East Twenty-ninth Street.

Not all of the Suffragette Ladies came. There were fifteen representative ones and one husband. Another husband got as far as the door, thought there were no other men there, and backed out at the last minute. The new association is very much in earnest, but it is only in its infancy in suffrage wisdom, and wants to be instructed, that it may sow the seeds of "votes for women" all over the world, according to Miss Josie De Mott, the President.

Mrs. John Winters Brannan asked the circus women to help the Union raise funds to carry on its campaign, and, if possible, when the circus gets to San Francisco the Suffragette Ladies will cooperate with the enfranchised California women and have a circus benefit for the women's cause in New York.

The circus suffragettes were out in their new Spring hats yesterday, and their fine appearance in general was much admired.

"It is because they have so much exercise," said one of the New York suffragists, looking enviously at the smooth skins and rosy cheeks.

Mrs. Zella Florence, leader of the troupe of Florence acrobats, founder and first President of the circus suffragette organization, headed the band. There were Mrs. Katie Sandine, the strong woman, who lifts three men as if they were kittens. She is a big young woman, but with a pretty, youthful face; Mrs. Victoria Davenport, a bareback rider; little Miss Mae Worth, just a little girl, with her hair down her back, but the champion somersault bareback rider; Miss Stella Worth, her sister, who also rides, and Mrs. Martin Worth, the girls' mother, who is the ringmaster for their act.

"And there's the beauty of the show—that's what we call her—Victoria Codona, the wire walker," said little Mrs. Davenport. Miss Victoria wore an openwork, embroidered white gown and a soft gray hat.

Antoinette Jardys, who does a hand balancing act, was in the party, looking very quiet and demure in a dark velvet dress, but she had to be quiet, for she is Italian and speaks only a little English. Mrs. Jack Corelli, who rides the high-school trained horses, was there, and Mrs. Driskle, who has a dog and pony act, was the one woman who brought her husband, a young man, who did not seem to be at all afraid. He is one of the musicians of the circus. Miss Emma Talbot, the wardrobe lady, was along, and, of course, there was Miss Josie De Mott.

Why Circus Women Want to Vote.

Miss De Mott is ex-champion somersault rider, and has a farm down on Long Island, where she trains circus horses, and she is to be the President of the circus suffragettes from now on. Yesterday, after Mrs. Brannan had given the members of the new organization a warm welcome, Miss De Mott talked suffrage from a circus woman's point of view.

"The circus women live in a little world of their own," she said, "roaming all over this country, and sometimes in other countries, until age or accident knocks them out. They are thrifty, hard-working people, always looking forward to that time when—at an age that would be young in the outside world—they will be unable to work at their profession. They do daring deeds, of a kind unknown to the people outside, always looking forward to the cherished desire of every one in the circus—having a home.

"Traveling about the country, we often find the children at home, perhaps with grandmother, while father and mother are with the circus. And when, sometimes, the first letter from a little son comes and is read in the dressing room every one is interested.

"We discuss the laws of the different States we visit. From these debates we feel sure there is no one who needs the franchise more than ourselves. And there is no class of women who could be of more assistance to the cause than we women, who are constantly traveling. But we are infants in this, and we want instruction—to be told what to do."

Then Miss De Mott told the story of her own experience. In Alaska she had driven her own dog carts and freighted over the mountains, sometimes living alone among the Indians, and always doing her work well enough to gain the respect of Indians and miners. Then there came word from Washington that there was to be a census taken, and the little woman who drove the dogs filled all the requrements better than any one else, but she couldn't do it becase she was a woman.

"They said I couldn't do it unless I did it in my partner's name," said Miss De Mott. "And that's just what I did."

Miss Elizabeth Cook talked to the women of the basic principles of suffrage, and they clapped and exchanged glances of pleasure.

Prove Their Right to Suffrage.

"There is no class of women who show better that they have a right to vote than the circus women, who twice a day prove that they have the courage and endurance of men," said Miss Cook. "The time has gone by when a woman can think only of herself. If a circus woman is illtreated it is my concern; if I am underpaid it is something for you to see to. We are all part of a great sisterhood, and that is what suffrage is."

"Suffrage ought to be an old story to you," said Miss Emily Pierson, "when you are all the time doing things as well as or better than men. I saw Mrs. Sandine throwing those men around, and I thought that men, seeing their own sex done up in that way, could never say that woman hadn't physical force."

Mrs. Henry Butterworth and Mrs. Margaret Stanton Lawrence poured tea, and other Union members present were Miss E. E. Elliott, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., and Mrs. A. F. Townsend. Miss Annie Tinker, who is to lead the mounted squadron of the woman suffrage parade on May 4, talked horse with the circus women.

HELD FOR HIS CHILD'S DEATH.

Physician Finds Laborer's Daughter with Broken Neck.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., April 7.—Joe Worrick, a laborer of Union, has been arrested pending an investigation of the death of his four-year-old daughter. Dr. Christopher of Union was called to attend the child yesterday, and found her suffering from peculiar complications. It was stated she had overeaten of bananas.

Shortly after the doctor's arrival the child died, and an examination revealed a broken neck. Neighbors told of hearing a quarrel in the Worrick apartment and the exclamation of the mother, "You have killed my baby." Worrick is said to have answered, "I'll teach her to keep her place."

The Brown Bottle keeps Pure Beer Pure

"Schlitz in Brown Bottles" has a full, fine flavor which brings to you the taste of the barley and the hops.

It has the sparkle and life due to a perfect yeast.

The freedom from germs shows careful sterilization.

It does not cause biliousness or ferment in your stomach, as it is properly aged before leaving the brewery.

The Brown Bottle insures absolute protection against the damaging effects of light.

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The Beer
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See that crown or cork is branded "Schlitz"

Low Fares Northwest

Round-trip Homeseekers' Tickets
On sale 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month to many points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia.

One-way Settlers' Tickets
On sale each Tuesday in March and April to many points in Montana, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

One-way Spring Colonist Tickets
On sale daily to April 14th; $50 from New York via differential lines, $53 via standard lines, to any point on Northern Pacific lines west of Springdale, Montana, and to many other points in the Northwest, including North Pacific Coast.

Daily Through Trains
Two from Chicago, three from St. Paul and Minneapolis, one from St. Louis and Kansas City, with Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars, Dining Cars and Coaches to and through the Northwest to Spokane, Puget Sound and Portland. Ask for free booklets.

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Original Direct and Only Line to Gardiner Gateway Official Entrance Yellowstone National Park

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Gray Suede
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New Suede Top Button Boots

Our Paris and London stores are now selling many of these fancy suede top boots, with Patent Leather vamps. They will be much in vogue for early Spring and will be worn by those women who follow closely the newest styles in dress.

Six Broadway Stores
Broadway, corner 31st St. | Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, corner 30th St. | Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
1095 B'way, near 23d St. | 297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 990 Fulton Street

Men's and Young Men's Spring
SUITS and OVERCOATS

Year Ago: Two Stores.
To-day: Four BIG Stores.

Final Week of Anniversary Prices

For you, who did not buy before Easter, we are continuing this sale one week more. We have a great display of many new weaves, and our extensive stock is pre-eminently well chosen for men and young men. Hackett, Carhart "Aristocratic" clothes show fashion's newest interpretations and color combinations. Our materials are the best made, which prolongs the "life" of our clothing. The most exacting and fastidious wear Hackett, Carhart Clothing, because of the character in designing, the superior tailoring, the newest patterns and the most exclusive.

Suits and Overcoats $15 to $45

$18 & $20 Men's Suits.......... $13.50
$25 & $28 Men's Suits.......... $17.50
$28 & $30 Men's Suits.......... $22.50
$30 & $35 Men's Suits.......... $25.00
$35 & $40 Men's Suits.......... $27.50
$40 & $45 Men's Suits.......... $32.50

New Spring Model Overcoats

Latest models in fancy mixtures. Regular $15.00 values. Special.......... $10.00
New Model Black, Oxford and fancy mixture Spring Overcoats. $18 and $20 values. Special.......... $13.50
Silk lined to edge Black, Oxford and English model, fancy Cheviots, split sleeve coat. $25 value.......... $17.50
English model, belted back, narrow shouldered, fancy gray Spring Coats. Special.......... $20.00

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Great Removal Sale of Unusual Interest

We offer our entire stock of sportsmen's goods of every description, at prices ranging from 10% to 50% less than regular, excepting a few guns and other articles upon which the manufacturers maintain a fixed retail price. The reductions are bona fide, for every price of every article we handle is listed in our yearly catalogue, and is standard to sportsmen everywhere.

Sale will begin Monday, April 8th, at 57 READE ST., and continue until we leave the old building on Thursday, April 18th

Fishing Tackle	10 to 50%
Tents	10 to 50%
Sleeping Equipment	20%
Camp Furniture	15%
Axes, Knives and Compasses	10 to 33 1-3%
Binoculars	10 to 20%
Cooking Outfits	10 to 50%
Camp Packs	10 to 25%
Clothing, Outing Shirts, Sweaters, Hats,	10 to 40%
Stockings, Oilskins, etc.	10 to 30%
Shoes, Waders, Moccasins, and Special Footwear	10 to 30%
Snow Shoes, Skis	25%
Firearms and Traps	Net to 20%

Make this pre-removal sale your opportunity to replenish your outfit for the season that is just opening.

Our stock consists of fishing tackle of every description, tents, sleeping equipment, folding camp furniture, lighting devices, knives, cooking outfits, special axes, camp stoves, compasses, packs and packing, mountain climbing equipment, special outing clothes for men and women, special sportsmen's and women's footwear, canoes, winter sports, firearms, concentrated goods, and a thousand and one small articles of great use to every sportsman.

On Monday, April 22d, we will open the doors of the Abercrombie & Fitch Building at 53-55-57 West 36th St., just half way between Broadway & Fifth Ave.

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of your favorite opera has been reproduced on a **Victor** record and it is waiting for you in one of *our three salesrooms.* Come to

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and let us demonstrate the wonderful possibilities of a **Victrola** for entertainment in your home.

You can hear grand opera, all the popular music of the day, the world's most famous singers, vaudeville's favorites and renowned instrumental soloists.

We can show you every model made by the **Victor** factory and the largest assortment of **Victor** records to be found in this country.

Victrolas..............$15 up
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27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
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"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

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NEW SPRING STYLE, ON COWARD LAST, introducing the all-eyelet laced upper, hitherto confined to custom shoe makers.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
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an unusual and wonderful collection of autograph letters and literary manuscripts of noted writers. One of the finest collections ever shown in America.

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April 8th to 13th, 1912. You are cordially invited to inspect the exhibit by

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Quality that DEFIES comparison; prices that WELCOME it.
FRANKLIN OFFICE FURNITURE CO
48 E. 20th St. (bet. B'way & 4th Av.)

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey

Scores of furnished rooms within easy access of traffic lines are advertised every day in the Furnished Room columns of The New York Times.

TO RAISE $250,000 FOR GIRLS' QUARTERS

Young Women's Hebrew Association Starts Campaign for Fund on Wednesday.

PRESENT BUILDING CROWDED

Passover Sermons Declared the Purpose Worthy and the Necessity Urgent.

An active start in the campaign of the Young Women's Hebrew Association to raise $250,000 for a new building will be made Wednesday evening, when there will be a meeting in the assembly room of the association's present headquarters, Lexington Avenue and 100th Street. Abram I. Elkus, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the campaign; Supreme Court Justice Samuel Greenbaum, Rabbi Schulman, and other speakers will address the workers. The plans for the campaign provide that no one person shall be solicited twice.

Intense interest in the plan was aroused by Passover sermons last week. In these sermons the work was described as most necessary. The Rev. Dr. Hertz of the Congregation Orach-Chayim, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-fifth Street, declared:

"It seems strange that the claims of the Young Women's Hebrew Association to support by the Jewish community have not been recognized earlier. For nine years the association, handicapped by an inferior equipment, has been doing a splendid work in keeping alive Jewish ideals among working girls. It is hard to realize the conditions of a young woman earning her own livelihood, friendless and alone in a great community like New York. We have made ample provision for our young men by supplying them with handsome buildings, while the young women have been taken care of in a makeshift habitation, practically nothing more than a renovated tenement house.

"The moral support of a home under Jewish influence is even more necessary to the homeless Jewish girl than it is to the young man similarly situated. I am firmly convinced that once the Jewish community realizes the moral tragedies which may be avoided by extending the facilities of the association, the response will exceed even our most optimistic hopes."

Mrs. Charles H. Israels, who has been active in combating dance hall conditions, is supporting the campaign. She regards such an institution, with adequate facilities both as a dormitory and a social centre, as the best antidote for the condition against which she has been fighting. Mrs. Israels believes that with this centre the moral stamina of the girls will be strengthened.

"The Young Women's Hebrew Association will be the most splendid solution of the Jewish girl problem that was ever launched in this community," she said.

At present the association has room for only 18 girls in its dormitory. The proposed new building will accommodate 150. The present quarters are inadequate to house the many clubs which centre about the association, and to accommodate the classes in which ambitious girls receive instruction at low rates. The assembly room of the present building is too small to accommodate the girls who flock to the entertainments. This room also has to be used as a gymnasium and dancing floor, for both of which purposes it is unfitted. The new building will give an opportunity for a modern gymnasium and a large assembly room where social, educational, and religious exercises can be held.

Among those who have indorsed the building fund campaign are Jacob H. Schiff, who has given $10,000; Felix M. Warburg, President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus. The object of making a public campaign, Mrs. Israel Unterberg, President of the association, explained yesterday is to give every one a chance to contribute his share to the enterprise instead of relying merely on the contributions of the wealthy.

"We have always tried to make the girls feel," she said, "that it is not a charity, that it is their own organization, about which they may rally to develop their best capabilities."

CHARITY RUNS A FACTORY.

Gives Work and Pay to Poor Mothers and Cares for Their Babies.

Another innovation in scientific charity has been put into practice by the United Hebrew Charities of New York. Under the supervision of Louis Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Workrooms, and of Morris D. Waldman, the Superintendent, the organization has taken over the building on the corner of Broome and Lewis Streets, and made it into a factory where destitute and deserving women may obtain work at union wages, and where their children will be cared for in a specially fitted nursery during working hours.

The women work from 9 in the morning until 5 at night, and their luncheon hour is spent with their children in the nursery. They are paid by the piece, and the fifty women employed there at present are said to average from $7 to $8 a week each.

The factory is devoted to the making of shirts and neckties. Women without any experience are taught the trade and receive $4 a week during instruction. As soon, however, as they become fairly efficient, their pay is based on the piece system, so that diligence and proficiency are encouraged. For the purpose of instructing the women, who are only accepted when no other means of earning a livelihood seems open to them, experienced teachers are provided. If the women wish to specialize in some particular branch of dressmaking they are taught that branch, with the view of enabling them later to seek employment in other factories.

The idea thus developed was conceived three years ago by Mr. Stern, who opened a small factory at 278 Division Street, where women were taught the rudiments of the manufacture of shirts and neckties at the fixed wage of $4 a week.

In connection with the factory on Broome Street the babies of the working mothers are cared for in a nursery under the supervision of physicians and kindergarten teachers. Mr. Waldman has given employment also to half a dozen men in the factory. These exceptions to the rule, which allows only women, were made in particulrly deserving cases brought to the attention of the association, and the report of the Superintendent is that the scheme has worked as well with the men as with the women. The factory is not operated with a view to profit making, but is expected soon to become self-supporting.

TO JAIL FOR AUTO KILLINGS.

Chauffeur of Gov. Wilson's Manager Fails to Provide $10,000 Bail.

As a sequel to the killing of two men and the fatal injury of a third by automobiles on Saturday night, George Koecher, 22 years, of 330 East Seventieth Street, chauffeur for William J. McComb, Gov. Wilson's campaign manager, and Patrick F. Murphy, a chauffeur, of 128 Bradhurst Avenue, were sent to the Tombs yesterday, the first in default of $10,000 bail and the latter in default of $1,500.

Shortly after Thomas Clark, a driver, had been run down and willed at Second Avenue, between Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, Detectives Werzansky and Skelly succeeded in arrest Koecher, who had changed his clothing in the meantime, at Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. His automobile was found in a garage at at 44 West Forty-third Street. Koecher was arraigned on a charge of homicide before Magistrate Breen in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning. He was accompanied by Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards, who explained that he was a friend of the chauffeur's employer. He was remanded to the Coroner, who held an inquest following which Koecher was sent to the Tombs.

Murphy was sent to the Tombs pending an inquest into the death of John Sutherland, a bricklayer, of 306 West 129th Street, who was struck and killed by a taxicab Saturday night as he was crossing the street at Eighth Avenue and 130th Street, in company with Donald P. Hall, a carpenter of Jamaica, who was also probably fatally injured.

HE PLAYS GOLF AT 83.

Thomas O. B. Congdon Had Not Learned the Game Until 2 Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., April 7.—Thomas O. B. Congdon, a member of the Glen Ridge Golf Club, has resumed the playing of golf at the age of 83. Mr. Congdon, who is a retired shipbuilder, did not learn the game until he was 81 years old. Now he expects to reach the century mark in life through the fresh air and exercise which he gets by following the ball over the links.

"The little white bal of the golf course is the best remedy for Osleritis," Mr. Congdon declares, "and old age will seem younger and younger if it turns to the game."

A SUMMER RESORT FOR LAY WORKERS

Young Men Engaged in Church Work to Find Recreation at Greenwood Lake.

WILL BE OPENED IN JUNE

All Denominations to Use 'Montenac'—Primarily for Men, but Wives and Sisters May Go.

Young men who teach in Sunday schools, work for missions, manage boys' clubs, and do other forms of volunteer church work in this city will have a Summer resort of their own at Greenwood Lake, in Orange County. There they have obtained thirteen acres, with mansion, pier, boats, and outdoor auditorium. Their friends have subscribed sufficient funds to make this season financially a success.

The retreat will be opened in June and will not close until Labor Day. It will be for young men of all denominations, but for some weeks the young men of particular denominations will be invited, to discuss informally plans for Christian work by men. The plan is made possible, in part, by the interest aroused by the Men and Religion Forward Movement, and some of the same men who are active in that movement have contributed.

The name selected is "Montenac." The location is on the west side of the lake, opposite and a little above Sterling Forest. A man will be allowed to bring his wife or his sister. Women may not attend alone, and all meetings will be planned exclusively from the viewpoint of men. The primary aims are recreation for young men, possibility for young men in the churches to come into touch with foremost Christian leaders; and, later on, if the young men upon arrival this year themselves so decide, to make Montenac stand for the training of young volunteer laymen to help their pastors.

Summer resorts for Christian people, like Northfield and the Chautauquas, have played important parts in the development of religious organization in America. But they are far from New York. They are, with some few exceptions, largely attended by women. The new project is for men, and is near New York. If attendance warrants it there will be ultimately provided headquarters for various communions, but this season different bodies will use the place on different weeks.

The Montenac Foundation has been formed tentatively, but is soon to be incorporated. The founders include Richard S. Checkley of the Baptist Federation of Men's Leagues, William B. Oliver, President of the New York Epworth League; Eugene M. Camp, President of the Seabury Society; I. Searles Runyon, Secretary of the Lutheran Inner Mission Society; William T. Demarest, Secretary of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church; Percy F. Jerome of the Disciples' Missionary Union; Carl F. Price, Secretary of the Methodist Social Union; A. L. Chatterton, N. A. Wadleigh, and De Witte B. Wyckoff of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church.

The Chairman of the Board of Founders, Eugene M. Camp of the Seabury Society, an organization represented on the lay staff of Bishop Greer, said yesterday of the venture:

"In organizations of the churches of this metropolitan district, pledged to do some form of volunteer Christian work on Sundays and holidays, are not fewer than 40,000 young men. The work done by these young lawyers, bank clerks, and other clerks is far more than is generally supposed. Not only so, but the number of young men willing to give up pleasure and rest in order personally to spread the Gospel in some sane form, is rapidly on the increase. This increase is right here in New York. If we can accomplish it we mean to make 'Montenac' stand for healthful recreation."

BUSTANOBYS IN BUSINESS.

Restaurateurs Open a New Place in West Thirty-ninth Street.

The brothers Bustanoby, Andre and Jacques, who founded the Café des Beaux Arts and owned it for ten years, opened a new restaurant Saturday night in West Thirty-ninth Street, directly across from the Maxine Elliott Theatre. A French flag waved from the upper window, and a vigorous-looking French doorman in the uniform of Louis XVI. was placed at the entrance. The place was named "Bustanoby's."

Inside 500 persons, which is the full capacity, were seated at tables which had been ordered in advance. Fully as many more sought admittance, but were told there was no room.

The new restaurant is cozey and replete in decorations of the seventeenth century in France. There are mirrors on every hand, making the room seem larger than it really is. Jacques Bustanoby explained that he and his brother had sought to pattern their restaurant after some of the Parisian restaurants. Within a week, he said, the front of the dining room would be reserved for guests who wish to dance. A rug will be placed on the floor, and those who dance must be in evening clothes.

Among those who had tables reserved Saturday night were Lawrence Webber, Willard N. Baylis, Augustus Heinze, Commodore Joseph Hoadley, Robert Jr., Robert W. Goelet, and William C. Lane.

NEW RIFLE PRACTICE RULES.

Silhouette Targets Instead of Bull's Eye for Guardsmen.

New rifle practice regulations for the National Guard and Naval Militia, which among other things abolish the old-time bull's-eye targets except for preliminary practice, and substitute for them silhouette targets, have been put into effect by Adjt. Gen. William Verbeck. On the day of general practice members of the State organizations will fire forty rounds, ten each at 200, 300, 500, and 600 yards, using for the first three ranges battle sights and for the last range a sandbag rest and sight leaf.

One trail will determine the rating of the men firing, it being necessary, in order to qualify as an "expert marksman," to make 166 points out of a possible 200; to qualify as a sharpshooter, to make 154 points out of the same total, or better, while 130 points out of 200 is necessary in order to qualify as "marksman" The class known as "distinguished expert" has been abolished, and hereafter officers will qualify the same as enlisted men.

For the first time under the new regulations regular army decorations are to be given to guardsmen who qualify as marksmen of the various classes. This will be done with the approval of the Wa Department. Men who fail to qualify o general practice day, but who qualify o supplementary days, will receive Stat instead of Federal decorations.

Marksmanship tests for field artillery men, sanitary troops, &c., have been ar ranged, the firing to be with pistols a ranges of fifty and seventy-five yards.

Corona to Get a Maine Relic.

William J. Hamilton, President of th First National Bank of Corona, has re ceived a letter from Charles D. Hille secretary to President Taft, stating tha the President has sent to the Secretary o the Navy a recommendation that one o the relics from the battleship Maine b sent to Corona to be put in Linden Par at that place as a memorial to Hugo E Kruse, who was one of the men kille aboard the Maine. Kruse was formerly messenger in Mr. Hamilton's bank.

A Million to Furnish the New Biltmor

Gustav Baumann, formerly of the Holland House, who will operate the new Hotel Biltmore, at Madison Avenue Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets has awarded the contract for the furnishing of the hotel, amounting to at leas $1,000,000, to W. & J. Sloane. The hotel will be ready for occupancy a year from next Autumn.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Motor Clothes

Everything here in practical clothes for the Chauffeur—to complete the equipment of the new Spring Car.

Norfolks—full plaited, with yoke front and back; a choice of rolling lapels, or collar buttoning close to neck.

Norfolks with plain sack coat fronts and plaited backs.

Trousers, Knickers and Caps to match. Durable Oxford whipcords and dark mixed worsteds.

Seasonable Overcoats, Storm-coats and Dusters.

Outer-coats, Dusters and Knockabout Suits for gentlemen's motoring comfort.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY, MISSES and JUNIORS, FURS

Will Place on Sale, beginning To-day, Their

Tailor-made Suits and Costumes In Original Paris Models
—formerly sold at $165 to $375—
At $85 to $195

Reproductions and Adaptations
of these Paris Models are shown in the finest materials, fashioned by the best class of custom-tailors—
Exceptional values at $50, $65 & $75

Motoring and Steamer Coats at $35
Entirely new models—Scotch mixtures and homespuns and plain fabrics, lined below waist with fine peau de cygne. Unusual values.

Dainty Gowns and Dresses
Unusual Values at $32, $35, $38, $42, $45 & $48

Smart Trotting Frocks
At $25, $28, $32, up to $65

$25 Chiffon Blouses at $19

Misses' and Juniors' Suits
Unusual values at $28, $35, $45 & $55
Smart Norfolk Suits in new belted and shirred-back effects—
Very attractive values at $35, $45, $50 and up

Misses' and Juniors' Dresses
Of serge, silk, foulard and linen— At $19, $22 & $35

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

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LARGEST CHINA AND GLASSWARE RETAILERS IN THE WORLD

Sale Discounts:
Dinnerware—10% to 50%
Imported and Domestic Glass Stemware—10% to 50%.
Cut Glass—10% to 25%.
Imported Glass Novelties, Hock Glasses, etc.—10% to 50%.
French Novelties, Cups and Saucers, Plates (both English and French)—10% to 50%

Sale Discounts:
Bric-a-Brac—25% to 50%.
Brass Goods—10% to 50%.
Silver Deposit and Sheffield Ware—10%.
Toiletware—10%.
Chinese Goods—50%.
Teakwood—10%.
House Furnishing Goods—10%.
Lamps—10% to 50%.

If you have a home to furnish, or gifts to buy, don't overlook these

Extraordinary REMOVAL SALE Values in Fine China, Glass and Related Wares

DURING THIS SALE—the most important China and Glassware Event ever inaugurated—we have made positive reductions on our entire stocks, ranging up to One-half Less Than Our Regular Prices—prior to our removal to the New HIGGINS & SEITER BUILDING, now in course of construction, at 9 & 11 East 37th Street (opposite Tiffany & Co.) For example—

Genuine Bargains in Imported Dinnerware

Hundreds of beautiful patterns in high-grade French and English China Dinner Sets from which to select—many of them especially suitable for Country and Seashore Homes—all underpriced.

"Open-Stock" English Patterns

Complete Dinner Service of 100 Pieces—Richly decorated with a wide encrusted-gold border and gold shoulder-line; handles almost entirely covered with finest coin-gold. Regularly $229.25; exceptional value, at............ $183

Complete Dinner Service of 102 Pieces—Finest English Earthenware, with fancy coin-gold decoration over a rich Cobalt blue band, finished with inner gold lines. Regularly $65.40; unusual value, at...................... $49.10

"Open-Stock" Limoges Patterns

Complete Dinner Service of 100 Pieces—From the famous Elite pottery, the artistic decoration consisting of a festoon of pink roses and leaves, with stippled-gold handles. Regularly $28.15; splendid value, at............ $23.90

Complete Dinner Set of 100 Pieces—A dainty floral decoration—clusters of pink roses entwined with leaves; heavy pearl-gold edges and handles. Excellent quality. Regularly $52.45; a genuine bargain, at $44.50

Electric Domes
At About Half Off
Scores of splendid bargains such as these—

24-Inch Domes
Of leaded glass; 5 lights; regularly $80; at HALF PRICE.............. $40
With 16 panels and beaded fringe; regularly $18; at.................. $10
With 10 panels and beaded fringe; regularly $16; at.................. $10
22-inch Dome, with 8 panels and beaded fringe; regularly $10; at.. $6.50

Electroliers
Artistic Lamp with leaded glass shade; regularly $25; a bargain at..... $12
Beautiful Lamp with large leaded glass shade, mounted on a handsome bronze base; regularly $50; at....... $25

60-Piece "Open-Stock" Glassware Sets---One-third Off

These splendid bargains illustrate the extraordinary values in all kinds of fine Glassware offered during our Removal Sale. Each of these Sets contains 60 pieces—a dozen each of Goblets, Saucer Champagne, Claret, Wine and Cordial Glasses. "Open-stock" pieces are sold at proportionate reductions.

Etched Glass Set—Dainty fleur de lis design. Especially suitable for country homes. Regularly $13.70; special value at, per Set $9

English Rock Crystal Set—One of the celebrated Webb productions, in a beautiful floral and scroll design. Regularly $134.40; extraordinary value at.... $89.60

Rich Cut Glass Set—Finest quality of American Cut Glass, in the famous "Russian" pattern—rich, deep cutting. Regularly $149.10; a decided bargain, at...... $99.40

Also—Three Tables of Rich Cut Glass Vases, Bowls and Baskets, At One-fourth Off

Odds and Ends
A large Table filled with a great variety of high-grade China—at half regular prices.

"BUY CHINA and GLASS RIGHT"
West 21st. and 22d. St. Just East of Sixth Avenue.

English Plates
Special Tables of Plates from the foremost English makers—at 15 to 25 per cent. off.

TRADE ITALIAN CRAPO LINENS MARK.
U. S. REGISTERED.

EASTER CLEARANCE SALE
THE JOHN M. CRAPO LINEN STORE
Crapo Building
431 FIFTH AVE.

For one week beginning Monday, April 8th, will offer for sale at a discount all Colored Dress Linens, Italian Crepes, Table Linens, Towelings, Towels and Novelties.

New Jersey Central
YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
THE FASTEST LINE TO
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ONE HOUR & 50 MINUTES
EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR
THE ONLY DOWN TOWN ROAD
Hard Coal—No Smoke—No Tunnels

Running fast hourly trains—from Jersey City to Philadelphia without CHANGE or TRANSFER. LEAVE LIBERTY ST., 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., and at midnight with sleepers. West 23d St. 10 minutes of the hour. The Scenic Route. Dining Car Service De Luxe at Dining Hours. Baggage carried with passenger if delivered at either terminal in reasonable time.

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Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

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Lexington Ave. Cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. Cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

¶ If you have a "big job" under way, we suggest that you phone for us.

You'd better be *glad you did* than *mad you didn't!*

Our plant is superbly equipped, but what is equally important, every piece of work that's turned out is an example of how good a job can be when men try. The *will-to-do* is as important in good Printing as the *how-to-do*. We have 16 "outside men." Phone for one this morning.

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Printers and Lithographers
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There's so much talk of "imported" woolens, it's well to remember that not every thing "imported" is the best.

When we import woolens we import the best output of the best English and Scotch makers.

Precisely the same quality and character of fabrics which the great importing woolen houses bring over to sell to the most exclusive custom tailors.

Only we do our own importing; deal direct with the Britishers; and you can see the results in our stores to-day—

The best the British can do in their specialties, to supplement the best of American woolens.

What's better than a Stetson Derby?

Stetson's pride is the "Stetson Special," which is sold by but one dealer in any one city.

We're the one in New York.

Spring styles, $5.

Everything for Spring for men and boys.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
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333 Fifth Avenue,
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria

London Harness & Saddlery
Week-end, Steamer and Wardrobe Trunks.
Travelers' Requisites
LADIES' BAGS from $3.50
LONDON & PARIS,
Imported Dog Trappings

Goods of quality and merit at moderate prices.

BOHN Syphon Refrigerator

All the big hotels, restaurants and railroads use it because it is a real scientific triumph. It

Maintains Lowest Temperature With a Saving of Ice

The saving is apparent from the first day you use it. Learn how the famous syphon system insures a constant circulation of cold, dry air, thus removing all offensive odors and keeping your foods appetizing and wholesome. BOOKLET upon request.

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Choice of 3 heights.
Snug fitting, lockfront.
Sufficient scarf space.
Hand made, 4 ply.
15¢ 2 for 25¢
FRISBIE COON & CO.
MAKERS
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THERE'S A HOMESICK CAMEL IN THE ZOO

Sand Pile Makes Sheik Dream of His Old Life Far from Crowds.

ORANG-OUTANG'S NEW HAT

Mimi's "Creation" Nearly Causes Her Death When Her Cage Mate Throws a Pan at It.

On a knoll near the Crotona Parkway entrance to the Zoological Park in the Bronx is the home of Sheik, the Bactrian camel. In the centre of the inclosure is the animal's house, and from his front door he can view the Parkway and Southern Boulevard, and, for a closer inspection of the outer world, can walk down to the wire netting fence and poke an inquisitive nose out into the street.

The camel's interest in the Bronx lying within view of his home has been rather mild. According to Curator Raymond L. Ditmars, the bane of his life has been the necessity of listening many times each day to the well-worn remark: "A camel can go ten days without a drink, but who wants to be a camel?"

Sheik is not up to his usual spirits. The animal has always been unusually healthy, and there was much speculation among the keepers as to what ailed the old fellow. Sheik, it must be understood, is not sick. He is simply downhearted, and his interest in life had lessened. It was Curator Ditmars who finally diagnosed his case, and according to his theory Sheik is simply suffering from homesickness.

He will crouch for hours outside his house, and often he will turn his face toward the street and gaze with eyes in which there is a far-away expression out upon the boulevard. His interest is not in those who pass, for he had even became indifferent to the jest about the camel's abstemious habits. Mr. Ditmars, who holds to the opinion that animals have minds and can exercise them, believes that Sheik, in his mind, is once more on the desert.

The cause of the camel's state of mind, in Mr. Ditmar's theory, is a most remarkable one, and one of the strangest which he has come across in his animal studies. There is a great deal of building being done in the Bronx in the vicinity of the Park. In addition just now trolley tracks are being laid within view of Sheik's inclosure. As a result of these operations great quantities of sand had been deposited within the animal's view. It was a pile of unusual size and spread out over considerable space.

In the few warm days the heat of the sun arose in a haze from the sand. As Sheik looked out upon this miniature desert, warm in the sun and comforting to his eyes, he was filled with a longing for the days before he became a mere specimen in a collection of animals, wild and otherwise.

Mr. Ditmars first noticed the camel looking with fixed eyes out upon the sand. At first he could not credit the first sugestion that arose in his mind that the animal was homesick. He continued his observation. A change in food was tried, but each day Sheik continued to take up a position facing the sand and gaze out in that direction by the hour. Other theories were worked out, but they did not fit the case, and so Mr. Ditmars has come to the conclusion that old Sheik is suffering from a temporary attack of homesickness brought on by the sight of the small desert which lay in the street just within his line of vision.

At times, as he looks, the camel will sway and move about uneasily, his eyes ever fixed upon the sand. Then, Mr. Ditmars says, Sheik is again leading the caravan across the trade highway of Sahara from Tafilelt to Taut. Heading his fellows, Sheik is padding across the sand waste, with the shouts of the karwanbashi in his ears. Then the animal will stop suddenly and kneel, remaining motionless for a long time. It is then that he must have reached an oasis, perhaps at El Erg, and is in his mind again kneeling under the palm trees that cluster about the well.

"Sheik will be all right in a short time," said the Curator. "The pile of sand is now almost at the vanishing point, and the camel will soon forget the old days and show resentment at that 'camel-and-a-drink' jest. It won't do him a bit of harm, for it always does one good to think of the past, especially when one is, like the camel, contented as a general thing with surroundings. You know, it is the same spirit we have when we have 'old home weeks.' Well, Sheik has had his old home week."

There came near being an Easter tragedy in the ourang-outang cage yesterday afternoon. Mr. Ditmars told the story and Keeper Charlie Snyder corroborated it with many a shake of the head and an effort to suppress a surprised expression as Mr. Ditmars unfolded the tale. Mimi is about the greatest imitator in the Zoo. She is also a friend of the young woman who works in Mr. Ditmars's office. This young woman has a new hat, a millinery dream, flanked by roses and towered over by two rakish quills. Mimi liked the hat as soon as she saw it, and manifested her appreciation by slyly attempting to reach the quills.

"Yesterday Mimi started in to make a bonnet for herself," said Mr. Ditmars. "There was plenty of rice straw in the cage, and the ourang-outang got hold of a piece of bale wire, which she fashioned into a frame. Sitting, tailor fashion, on the floor of the cage, she proceeded to construct the bonnet, wrapping the straw around the wire. The keeper noticed that Mike, her cage mate, watched the proceeding with considerable distaste, but he did not offer to interfere."

It took some time to fashion the hat to Mimi's satisfaction, but it was accomplished, and, sticking it on her head, she began to scamper about, to the great delight of the many small folk that had gathered about the cage.

Mike watched her for a time and chattered his disapproval of her hat and her antics. The male picked up the iron drinking pan and, taking it with him, climbed to the top of the cage. Taking careful aim, he dropped the pan on the head of his mate.

The commotion that followed brought the keepers on a run. Mimi is now on the sick list. Besides a bump on her head, she is suffering from injury to her feelings. The hat, however, saved her from getting a cracked skull.

SHOT WOMAN AND HIMSELF.

Beckerman Lived with Her 5 Years and Had Been Told to Go.

Samuel Beckerman, 30 years old, whose parents are said to live at 200 Seventh Street, shot and slightly wounded Pearl Armstrong, 24 years old, of 2,122 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, last night, and then committed suicide.

Beckerman, who had been paying attention to Miss Armstrong for several years, visited her yesterday afternoon, according to the story she told subsequently to Coroner Shongut. They went out walking in Bronx Park, and then returned to her apartment. There they quarreled because, according to her statement, she threatened to dismiss Beckerman, of whose attentions she was tired.

Thinking he would go, the woman says, she went into her bedroom and disrobed. Instead of leaving the flat Beckerman went to a bureau drawer and got a pistol. While the woman stood beside her bed dressed only in a nightrobe Beckerman fired two bullets into her right arm, and then shot himself in the breast, dying almost instantly. The woman was taken to Fordham Hospital.

She told Coroner Shongut that she had come to this city five years ago from Hamilton, Ont., and that, although Beckerman had practically lived in her apartment during the last five weeks, she had had to earn all the money to keep them both.

WOMAN DIES IN CHURCH.

Carried from Pew as Pastor Was About to Begin Easter Sermon.

As the Rev. J. D. Burrell, pastor of the Classon Avenue Presbyterian Church, Classon Avenue and Monroe Street, Brooklyn, was about to leave the vestry room to preach his Easter sermon yesterday morning, he was informed that one of his congregation had become suddenly ill in the rear of the church.

Mrs. Mary Kirsher, 65 years old, of 843 Bergen Street, had fallen in a swoon, and ushers carried her to the lecture room near the Monroe Street entrance. Mr. Burrell went to the stricken woman. In the lecture room he found Dr. A. T. Bird, a member of the church, who had sat in a pew near the woman and left his seat to attend her. Dr. Bird found that she was dead. Heart disease, he said, had caused her death as she sat in the pew.

Few persons in the church knew that she was dead until after the services. Mrs. Kirsher, who was a laundress, had no relatives.

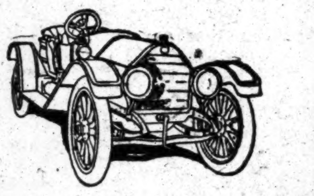
Emanuel-El Sisterhood Benefit.

All the boxes for the Emanu-El Sisterhood benefit to be held at the Winter Garden on April 15 have been sold it was announced last night, and the officers of the Sisterhood expect to obtain more than $5,000 for their work. Many young women interested in the Sisterhood will sell candy and flowers, and a special programme in addition to the regular Winter Garden performance has been arranged by Lee Shubert. Greta Wiesenthal, the German dancer, will make her first appearance at the benefit. The Sisterhood, which was founded by the late Rev. Dr. Gotthell, cares for the sick and needy.

Ex-Gov. Morton's Dog Lost.

A valuable dachshund belonging to ex-Gov. Morton of 681 Fifth Avenue was reported to the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station yesterday as having strayed away late in the afternoon. The dog is valued at $500, answers to the name of Freda, and has been in the Governor's household for the last twelve years.

Just ride once, in a Cole. Then you'll know the comfort of a long wheelbase.



Have you ever ridden in the back seat of a motor car with a short wheelbase? Remember every time you struck a bump how you were jolted forward, often clear out of your seat?

That was because the rear seat of a short wheelbased car is swung out behind the rear axle.

Jolting Impossible

Jolting like this is impossible in a car with a long wheelbase. The rear seat is in *front* of the rear axle. When you hit a rough spot the shock is upward, not forward, and is taken up by the springs and cushions.

A long wheelbase means easy riding *always*.

The Cole wheelbase is 122 inches long—122 inches of solid comfort.

You Start the Cole From the Seat

But long wheelbase isn't the only thing that distinguishes the Cole from the ordinary motor car. The Cole has a reliable self-starter. Just pull a handle in front of your seat and you are off. It is good-bye to cranking troubles and dangers.

You Also Light the Cole From the Seat

It is good-bye to lighting troubles, too. At the touch of a little switch on the dash you can light headlights, side and tail lamps. It is all done quicker than it can be described.

The Cole has the famous Ward Leonard Dynamo Electric Lighting System. It absolutely does away with lighting expense and troubles. It requires no attention. All you need to know about this lighting system is the location of the switch to turn lights on and off.

The Long-stroke Motor Means Power

One reason for the Cole's marvelous power on the hills and over the roads is its smooth-running, strong-pulling, long-stroke motor (4½x5¼). Its power plant is built on the unit system, which prevents faulty alignment of parts and consequent loss of power. This principle is rapidly becoming standard among high priced cars.

Other Cole Features Are—

3-point suspension; 36 inch wheels; demountable rims; Bosch dual ignition; Timken axles front and rear (full floating rear.)

And back of the Cole is Colt-Stratton service. Ask any Cole owner what that means.

The Cole is built in seven models—all on one chassis.

Won't you drop in our showroom today and look them over?

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
2,000 Broadway, at 68th Street
Phone 6,000 Columbus
BROOKLYN: Bishop, McCormick & Bishop
NEWARK: The Wallace Motor Car Co.

COLE

TRIANDAPHILLIDES IS HERE.

He and His Brother Arrive on the Caronia to Tempt Fortune in America

Officers of the Cunard liner Caronia, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Liverpool, are sure that their ship is entitled to the distinction of having brought over two men with the longest name ever printed on a steamship's passenger list. The men are brothers, and they sign themselves C. and M. C. Triandaphillides. They came over in the second cabin to make their fortune in America.

In the first cabin of the Caronia was Foxhall Keene, who has been in England for several months. Others on the Caronia were Mrs. A. A. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Chisholm, Jr.; Walter Hyde, the opera singer, and Mrs. Hyde; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar R. Houston, the Rev. Dr. James M. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Paul, Mrs. L. Graeme Scott, and Capt. Douglas Walker.

The Anchor liner Columbia, from Glasgow, arrived soon after the Caronia. She brought many passengers, among whom were the Misses Agnes Downie and Mary Mitchell, who came to this country to be married. They left for the West last night to meet their future husbands.

Maurice S. Evans of South Africa was another passenger. He will spend several months in the South studying the condition of the negroes, with a view to getting suggestions to aid the natives in South Africa. Four women missionaries from India were on the Columbia. They were Mrs. Warne, Miss Warne, and the Misses A. Bacheler and L. C. Coombs.

SETH E. THOMAS, JR., HURT.

Breaks a Leg in Collision with Another Rider in Central Park.

Riding horseback with a friend in Central Park yesterday afternoon, Seth E. Thomas, Jr., Treasurer of the Seth Thomas Clock Company, collided with a rider who approached at a gallop, and sustained a fracture of the left leg. He was removed in a taxicab to the residence of Dr. H. H. Forbes, 40 East Forty-first Street, where his wound was dressed, and then taken to his apartments at the Hotel Netherlands.

Mr. Thomas was riding with Mayal Leale of 604 Madison Avenue. Cantering along the East Drive through Central Park, they approached the Ninety-second Street entrance, when they caught sight of a rider coming toward them at a gallop. Mr. Thomas called to the man, who, he said, was on the wrong side of the road, to turn out, but the warning was misunderstood or ignored, and before either could draw rein the horses of Mr. Thomas and the other rider swerved to the middle of the road and dashed into each other. Mr. Thomas managed to retain his mount until his companion rode around and pulled the stranger's horse away. The man then rode off. Mr. Thomas was resting comfortably last night.

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT
PARIS MODELS

ORDERS TAKEN FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING DRESSES AND WEDDING GOWNS, FOR WHICH THE LATEST MATERIALS, TRIMMINGS AND LACES ARE SHOWN; ALSO COSTUMES FOR STREET WEAR, PLAIN AND FANCY TAILOR-MADE SUITS AND WOMEN'S AND MISSES' RIDING HABITS.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

In the building of Smith Gray & Co. clothes, absolutely nothing is left to chance.

From the roof test for color down to the final inspection of the finished garment, through the sponging, designing, fitting, tailoring and finishing—all of which are done under our own roof and under the direct supervision of members of our firm, we entrust nothing to the outside, as most others do.

Which makes clear why we are absolutely certain of every statement we make relative to the superior merit of Smith Gray & Co. clothes.

Included in our exhaustive showing of 25.00 Suits and Overcoats are many 32.50 and 35.00 values reduced because of the heavy Easter selling having broken our sizes.

Special Overcoats

Spring Coats, values to 22.50 (broken sizes). **15.00**
Spring Coats, values to 22.50.......... **15.50**
Spring Coats, silk lined, standard 25.00 values **18.50**

Special Suits

Spring Suits, values to 22.50....... **12.50**
Spring Suits, values to 25.00....... **17.50**
Spring Suits, values to 30.00....... **21.00**

Extra Special

To keep our custom tailoring shops busy during the just after Easter lull, eight hundred men may buy a 30.00 blue serge suit made to measure at 20.00. More than twenty models—but only eight hundred suits.

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall;
5th Av. Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Peerless 1913

Peerless Motor Cars for 1913 are ready for immediate delivery. By this earlier production of the new models, purchasers are afforded a full season's enjoyment of the highest expression of motor car ideals.

Three Sixes

There are three six-cylinder sizes to meet requirements for moderate, intermediate or high power.

"38-Six" "48-Six" "60-Six"

Each motor possesses all "Six" characteristics and advantages in the degree that has made Peerless Motor Cars famous.

Long Stroke Motors

The stroke in the smooth-running, vibrationless Peerless motors is unusually long. In the "48-Six," for instance, the stroke is ½ inch longer than in any other American "Six" of similar rating. Peerless motors, therefore, possess to an unusual degree the long stroke advantages—flexibility, greater power and smoother action at low speeds.

Cylinder dimensions: "38-Six", 4" x5½"
"48-Six", 4½"x6"
"60-Six", 5" x7"

Peerless Bodies

The Peerless 1913 bodies are unequalled in beauty. The lines are straight or gently curving; and free, clean exterior surfaces permit the finest effects in painting. Extra tires are carried below the line of the parapet and chair seats in the tonneau fold out of sight. The closed top, snugly held, continues the gradual elevation of the parapet at the rear. Seats of unusual width afford the greatest roominess and comfort for the passengers.

Dynamo Lighting System

A factor in the unapproached completeness of Peerless Motor Cars is the Dynamo Electric Lighting System. It is installed on every car as a part of the standard equipment.

Heat Treated Steels

Right selection of steels and proper heat treatment of them, increase the strength and durability of a motor car, add to economy of maintenance, and enhance the security of the passenger. The Peerless heat-treating department maintains a distinct leadership in this new and important phase of motor car building.

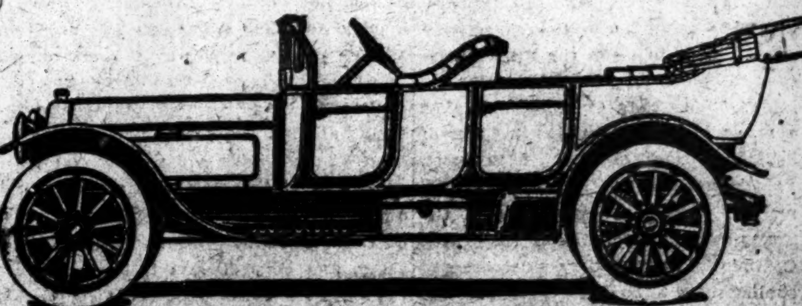
Easy Riding Qualities

In the Peerless Motor Car you can ride all day without fatigue. The wheelbase of the 1913 Peerless is unusually long. This, and a proper distribution of car weight and load, minimize the effect of road inequalities.

Chassis Models, Body Types, Prices

Six-Cylinder	Touring	Torpedo	Limousine	Landaulet	Berline-Limousine
"38-Six"	$4,200	$4,200	$5,200	$5,300	$5,400
"48-Six"	5,000	5,000	6,000	6,100	6,200
"60-Six"	6,000	6,000	7,000	7,100	7,200
Four-Cylinder					
"40-Four"	$4,300	[illegible]	$5,300	$5,400	$5,500
"24-Four"			4,200	4,300	

Ask for a demonstration—the new cars are here.
Advance catalogue on request.



"[illegible]-Six" Seven-Passenger Touring

PEERLESS MOTOR CAR CO. OF N.Y.
1760 BROADWAY AT 57TH. STREET
1384 BEDFORD AVE., BROOKLYN
37 WILLIAM STREET, NEWARK

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1912.

PLAIN BUSINESS TALK.

The only trouble with the talk of Congressman WILLIAM C. REDFIELD at the Democratic Club on Saturday evening was with the audience. They were probably, the most of them, already convinced of the soundness of the views he so cogently sustained. It is a pity that such frank and compelling statements of fact and of logical inference could not be pondered and inwardly digested by the considerable body of business men who are deluded into thinking that American prosperity depends on a protective tariff, when in fact it is hindered by it.

Mr. REDFIELD believes that so far from being hurt by the reform of the tariff American manufacturers need it for "certain definite and specific purposes," as follows:

"To enlarge their mental and moral "vision.

"To increase their efficiency.

"To teach them the gospel of self-"help."

He is right. There is an element of striking absurdity in the notion that the generally self-confident, energetic, and aggressive American people should by law be trying to keep foreign competitors out of their markets when they should be perfectly capable of competing in foreign markets. And there is nothing more absurd in the whole mass of sophistries used to support this system than the plea that it is necessary to enable our manufacturers to pay "American wages." The obvious comment on that argument is that we tax the product of "cheap labor," and open wide our doors to the labor itself. The wages, high or low, play but a small part in most cases in the cost of production. Our spinners wail, according to Mr. REDFIELD, that their labor cost is twice as great as that abroad, but it is only 9¼ per cent. of the total cost, and the disadvantage, if it is one, can at most be but 4⅝ per cent. For this the tariff levies a compensating duty of from 35 per cent. to 85 per cent. on the price of the yarn. The Tariff Board is working busily trying to find out in the difference in cost of production a basis for the tariff duties. The chief value of its labors so far is that they tend more and more to show that no such basis can be found.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The most striking feature of the report of Fire Commissioner JOHNSON, made public to-day, is the marked reduction in the number of fires during the second half of 1911, compared with the first half. In the first half the daily average number was 43, in the second only 36, or at the rate of 2,452 less fires in a year. As there have been about 14,000 fires a year in the past, this is a reduction of 17 per cent., or one-sixth. As the average loss in cases of fire in 1911 was a little over $855, the actual saving in property would be equivalent, roughly, to $2,000,000, or nearly one-quarter of the total annual cost of the department.

This remarkable achievement is due in large part to "a special and thor-"ough investigation of hazardous "premises in the city, resulting in the "placing of 5,000 violations upon the "worst of the buildings." Here is a substantial beginning of a relatively new phase of the work of the department; while its function in extinguishing fires, in preventing their spread, and in saving property in immediate risk should be, and is being, pretty steadily improved, the function of enforcing provisions for the prevention of fires is being developed. The latter in reality is the more important. The destruction of property by fire in the United States is enormous, and even in this city, where the Fire Department is on a high level of efficiency, the loss is a disgrace to our boasted civilization. It is due chiefly to greed, though greed is reinforced by stupidity. The owners and occupants of unsafe buildings are so intent on immediate profit and so loath to spend or forego money to obtain safety from fire that they incur ridiculous risks. The laws under which the investigation reported by Commissioner JOHNSON was made are by no means strict. They are very far from requiring the safeguards known to be needed. Yet this investigation brought to light 5,000 cases requiring warnings as to violations in six months, and these include only "the worst of the buildings" found by the investigators.

There is another point in the report of the Fire Commissioner. He says: "The uniformed force was greatly "heartened in its work by the Mayor's "executive order that appointments "must be made in numerical order "from the eligible list." The order was so fair and honest and in the interest of decent and efficient administration that it never should have been needed. "The eligible list" is simply a list of candidates for appointment on probation in the order of their excellence as shown in competition. It is not absolutely sure that the highest on the list will prove the best when put on duty, but it is sure that the chances are that they will, and they have a right to a trial. It is both foolish and mean to deny that right. If it be denied favoritism of one sort or another is bound to creep in, and nothing so disheartens and demoralizes a force like that of the firemen. Surely men whose service is so hard and dangerous are entitled to fair play, and this order is but the simplest sort of fair play.

DREADNOUGHTS AND THE BILLS FOR THEM.

The British budget is a hard nut for Germany to crack. It is all very well to enlarge a defense fund by adding corps to the army and battleships to the navy. It makes a brave show when they are paid for, but exposes the tender spot in the heel of Achilles when the cash is not forthcoming. Deficits are the normal condition of the German budget, but they have now reached a total which the Chancellor declares that the empire cannot be allowed to increase, and that all deficits must be taken up in the annual budget. On that he will resign. This is the moment when England hangs up an unprecedented surplus for Germany to think about.

Thirty millions of dollars with not a single claim against it is a substantial nest egg which goes far to console England for a paper deficiency in its defense programme. Thirty millions would provide a couple of super-Dreadnoughts, or several smaller battleships or armored cruisers, in addition to the ample normal construction programme. Germany could make England spend that money if it can find the money itself, but it may be doubted that the bona-fide British surplus will be removed from the observation of the world unless Germany actually builds its threatened surplus warships. As the matter stands England has called the German bluff and will build when Germany really builds, and not otherwise. But if Germany does not compel England to build, then English taxation will be reduced, and consols will be bought for the sinking fund. That would be hardly less bitter for Germany to observe than the construction of the warships.

LEGAL AND COMMERCIAL REGULATION OF RATES.

The Chamber of Commerce, being composed of men of business, makes an argument which is convincing to men of business to the effect that business considerations should control matters of business, even railway business. But that is breaking in an open door. The sad state of the railways is due to the fact that they are not regulated by men of business, but by lawyers and politicians, who think first of other things than the welfare of the railways. This is excellently illustrated by the arguments before the Supreme Court last week regarding the rates made by State and Federal Commissions. The dispute was over the right to regulate, not over the manner of regulation. It was argued as a question of State rights, not of railway rights. The States and the Federal Government respectively contended for their exclusive rights to make any regulations compatible with constitutional prohibition of confiscation. Surely it never would enter the heads of business men to set about regulating railways in the manner of the lawyers or the Commissions, State and Federal. The Chamber of Commerce would think of commerce rather than of politics and jurisdiction, and it would be well if the matter could be managed in the Chamber's manner.

The result of proceeding in the manner which contrasts so strongly with the Chamber's manner is to shift the burden of blame. Heretofore the railways have been the malefactors, but now it is the commissions, State and Federal, which are blamed for making rates unsatisfactory to one competitor or the other. St. Paul in Minnesota and Superior in Wisconsin both want the same business, and the Railway Commissions of the States respectively are expected to make the rates necessary to give the business to one or the other. The Texas Commission makes a rate which discriminates in favor of Dallas, Texas, against Shreveport, Louisiana, and the Inter-State Commerce Commission rules that if the Texas railways submit to the Texas Commission's rates they must concede similar rates to cure the discrimination against Shreveport. These two recent conspicuous cases might be multiplied indefinitely, but they suffice to show that in these cases the Commissions make rates in the same manner as the railways. If business is worth getting the rate is made to get the business without a thought of the ratemaking theories which prevail at the Capitols, State or Federal. There is not a suggestion in these cases of regard for the relation of cost of service to value of service, or of the effect of over-capitalization upon reasonableness of rates. The Commissions are out to get business in the same manner which used to be shown by the agents of the railways in the days of rebates. The freight solicitors were responsible for getting freight, and got it without regard for the financial condition of the railways. That was not their business, and it is not the business of the Commissions, except so far as the Constitution limits them. It was necessary to limit the activities of the freight solicitors, and it is necessary, as the Chamber of Commerce points out, to limit the activity of the Commissions in the interest of the shippers. The shippers want strong railways for the same reason that carters like strong horses. Underfed railways and horses are in similar conditions of impaired usefulness.

The companies cannot cut rates too low because of appreciation of the necessity of paying their bills and improving their properties. But the Commissions, under the inspiration of making rates favorable to their communities, have only secondary regard to whether the railways prosper or not. They make confiscatory rates, the courts annul them, and the demand is that the courts shall be controlled in their obstruction to the distribution of commerce in the manner desired. The Chamber's argument is that commerce should be allowed to distribute itself controlled only by reasons of business discretion under the law giving equality of opportunity. It is time for such an argument, and the Chamber's contention is both well conceived and well put.

A PASSING WORD.

Serious discussion with The New York American would of course be profitless and unbecoming, and we have no intention of seriously discussing The American's insinuation that money can procure the insertion in the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES of a line of news or of editorial opinion. To do so would be to affront the intelligence of our readers; we pay the readers of The American the compliment of believing that it would affront theirs also.

It frequently happens in a newspaper office that the swiftly changing aspects of the news require the omission of editorial articles thereby rendered useless. Such an instance occurred in THE TIMES of Nov. 11, 1910, in connection with an editorial article on the expressmen's strike.

The article, which appeared in the first edition, was omitted from the second, because the latest news no longer justified its appearance. It so happened that one of the express companies had inserted an advertisement in THE TIMES, based on erroneous information as to the status of the strike, which, upon later information, was withdrawn from the second edition. Coupling these occurrences, The New York American yesterday, not daring to make the charge openly, sought by innuendo to convey the impression that there was some pecuniary association in the omission of the advertisement and the article.

What we have to say to The American is, that if it will drop the mask of cowardly insinuation and make in a responsible way the charge thus put in a manner intended to avoid responsibility, the matter will be duly attended to.

THE SOCIALISTS.

The old lady who was so kind-hearted that she could never speak ill of any one, being asked how she could possibly say a good word for the devil, replied: "I think it would be well for "all of us if we should emulate his in-"dustry." Industry is the strong point of the Socialists; it is the one thing about them that is altogether admirable. Very few of the leading men in this country, the leaders in affairs or in thought or teaching, are paying much heed to the Socialists, but the Socialists are at work all the time. Their propaganda is skillful and untiring. The story published in THE SUNDAY TIMES of the spread of Socialistic organizations in the colleges and universities of the country ought to attract attention. It shows what is going on. There are some forty colleges and universities where there are chapters of the intercollegiate Socialist organization, where meetings of the local chapter are held, Socialist topics discussed, Socialist books read, and addresses from Socialist workers listened to; also, they send delegates to intercollegiate conventions.

All this is tolerated by university authorities lest violence be done to the principle of "academic freedom." Free inquiry and free discussion are probably as good ways as any to work out this problem, but the teaching body of American colleges and universities should at least know what Socialism is. Most of them have a dim idea that it aims only at the extinction of private ownership in the instruments of production and exchange, and that sort of thing, and they dismiss it from their thoughts as a thing purely visionary and impossible of realization. The dreams of Socialism are, indeed, impossible of realization, but the dreamers are preaching a good many other things besides the general ownership of the instruments of production.

For instance, a week or two ago there was a public debate upon Socialism at Hartford, Conn., before the Get Together Club. Ex-Controller COLER of this city spoke very effectively against the doctrines of Socialism; they were defended by the Rev. Dr. GEORGE R. LUNN, the Socialist Mayor of Schenectady. At the conclusion of the addresses of these two gentlemen there was a general debate, in the course of which Dr. LUNN made some remarks which were thus reported by The Hartford Daily Times:

> Dr. LUNN said that the Socialists would not take part in a war of aggression. They might not take part, even, in a war of defense, unless it appealed to them. The Socialists believe in the red flag above any other because it stands for humanity, which the Socialists exalt above nationality and the Union.

These doctrines have been preached times without number by leading Socialists. Dr. LUNN is certainly not a ferocious and bearded Anarchist. He is a clergyman, a very mild-mannered person. And yet he calmly and openly preaches treason to the flag and to the country. It is not a divided allegiance that he pictures forth; it is allegiance first, last, and all the time to the red flag, which the Socialists put above any other.

These are the principles of the Industrial Workers of the World, who engineered the strike at Lawrence, who are making trouble at Passaic, and some of whose members have just been driven out of San Diego, Cal., after having been forced to kiss the flag of the United States. The Industrial Workers of the World are not so much concerned about wages. They mean mischief wherever they show their heads. They are revolutionists. They would destroy not merely the Republic, but society as it now exists. Father VAUGHAN, in the remarkable series of Lenten discourses which he has delivered in St. Patrick's Cathedral, has earnestly and eloquently warned the wage earners of the country against the delusions of Socialism. In his Easter conference yesterday Father VAUGHAN exhorted the working men and women not to trust themselves and their causes to the leadership of men whose theories involve consequences "disastrous to "the individual and the family, to re-"ligion and the State." Worse things than private ownership would ensue upon the triumph of the social revolution. Father VAUGHAN has done a noble service in his Lenten addresses. The Church is uncompromising in its opposition to Socialism; it denounces it, it warns the faithful against it. It would be a timely and most useful service if the clergy of other denominations would acquaint themselves with the nature and the aims of Socialism; would get some information about the work the Socialists are carrying on, and would in their pulpits combat its doctrines.

It would seem to be incumbent upon the authorities of the colleges and universities, also, to give their students at least a fair opportunity to find out the real truth about Socialism, to learn something about its fallacies, falsehoods, and, above all, to be so instructed that they might make their choice not in ignorance, but intelligently, between the flag of their country and the red flag. Patriotism used to be taught in colleges. When, too, a college professor like Prof. ELLEN HAYES of the mathematics department of Wellesley declares that the "drawing of divi-"dends is inconsistent with giving the "laborer the full product of his labor," that it is making one man work for another, and giving the dollar to the man who has not earned it—that is, to the man whose capital has made it possible for the wage earner to earn anything—it would seem to be about time to set up a chair for the instruction of the students in the rudiments of economics. Mr. MALLOCK, who came over here some years ago to talk against Socialism, absolutely demolished the Socialistic argument based upon the payment of dividends, together with countless other doctrines of the cult. His teaching seems to have been quite forgotten. It would be well, we think, for the Trustees of the colleges and universities to take thought about the means of controverting Socialistic teachings. They would be instant in confuting the arguments of atheists. Atheism, however, is only one of the dogmas of the real Socialists. They have many others which call for attention. It is not wise nor altogether prudent to leave the college field altogether to the Socialists.

"All the news that's paid for," shouts our injured-innocent neighbor The New York American, thus prefacing certain inaccurate and incoherent remarks which we judge to be directed at us. Well, it is certainly better to print all the news you have paid for, and no other, than it is to print all the news that can be stolen, or all the news that's paid for by somebody else.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Card Playing Fiercely Reprobated.

After noting the fact that the Methodist Church has taken its ban off dancing and card playing, at least to the extent of making them conditionally permissible to its members, The New York Medical Journal highly commends the action as regards dancing, but in condemning the other half of the change makes a startlingly savage attack on an amusement which, in the opinion of not a few pretty decent people, is or may be an entirely innocent amusement.

It is not gambling with cards, apparently, that The Journal denounces, but any playing of card games. This it declares to be a mental dissipation, pure and simple, that grows upon its victims to the complete exclusion eventually of close and logical thinking. As a distraction for the elderly, practiced once a week or so, card playing, according to this authority, has a certain value, but, indulged in [illegible] the young it exercises a "narcotizing influence with irresistible force." The legend that cards were invented to amuse a mad King The Journal thinks plausible, and here is its eloquent conclusion:

> Appealing primarily to the imperfectly balanced mind, they soon reduce that of a better quality to the same level. They are comparable in every way to the habit forming drugs, and lead surely to the neglect of every sane and healthy amusement, to say nothing of business or professional duties. We hope that any religious body which has the power will continue to enforce a regulation evidently based, years ago, upon observation of the stupefying effects of card playing, effects which are identical with those of "playing the races," a pastime which finally incurred extinction at the hands of none too squeamish Legislatures.

Aviation to be Reformed.

WALTER BROOKINS, who used to be famous—or notorious—as an aviator not less but more ready to take desperate chances than other navigators of the air, had a change of heart, or rather of head, after a terrible fall he had some time ago. Since then he has refrained from the sensational dives and whirls that reduce aviation to the level of the circus, and he has tried to make flying as safe as possible instead of as dangerous as possible.

That, of course, was highly commendable. Still more is Mr. BROOKINS to be commended for getting the leaders among the birdmen to join him in the establishment of a "Safe and Sane Club," the members of which will not only themselves refuse needlessly to multiply the perils of a profession which at best has quite enough of them but will exert such influence as they can to put a stop to performances that have cost scores of lives without at all developing or advancing the art of mechanical flight.

This is a movement that has been awaited with impatience by everybody who has seen in aviation something more than a means of sending enjoyable shivers up and down the spines of people whose keen though unavowed desire is to see somebody get killed. The aeroplane deserves better treatment than that. The best of aviators are still learning the very rudiments of constructing and using a machine wholly unlike any other hitherto operated by men, and it is little less than madness for them voluntarily to complicate a task the simplest parts of which they cannot yet perform any too well.

The risks of straightaway flight at moderate altitudes over carefully selected courses, where safe landing places are numerous, are all that it is wise for them to take at present or for some years to come. If that sort of flying be made the standard, and all other flying be condemned as folly almost or quite criminal, not only will aviation soon attain a dignity and utility which it now lacks but the financial rewards of it will steadily increase

Wheeler Bill Defended.

It grieves us that even a single reader of THE TIMES should have been moved to defend the Wheeler bill—a bill which, if Gov. DIX, with the approval of every sanitarian and food expert in the State, had not vetoed it, would have vastly increased the difficulty of preventing the sale of impure milk. This it would have done by practically doing away with any legal definition of good milk and freeing from responsibility every producer who could not be convicted of watering or otherwise diminishing the value of his product.

Yet a correspondent whose letter we printed on Saturday defended the bill. He did it on the curious ground that some cows, owing to lack of education in chemistry and the law, do not know any better than to give milk the solid and fatty contents of which are somewhat below the minimum fixed by scientists as desirable. Such milk, he thought, the dairyman should be allowed to sell without getting fined, jailed, or even being called a poisoner of babies.

That there are such cows is possible, but the legal standard is by no means high. Most cows constantly surpass it, and those that do not are either improperly fed and cared for or else they belong to breeds, or to strains of breeds, that are not worth preserving. It may be true, as our correspondent said, that "milk is milk," just as "pigs is pigs," but in milk as in pigs a line is and ought to be drawn for the protection of consumers.

This line the Wheeler bill would have made faint and wavering—would almost have obliterated. Therefore was the Wheeler bill one of the worst ever passed by a Legislature, and every man who voted for it proved himself unworthy of the public's trust.

Preaching and Practice.

Of course there is an element of the humorous in the fact that a California woman who wrote a book on "The Family Beautiful," in which she gave eloquent and explicit directions how to make home ideal, should have been sued for divorce by her husband on the ground that her neglect of her own home made it not ideal but intolerable. This will make everybody who hears of the case laugh, but the California woman's book for all that may be an excellent work and its directions helpful to everybody who reads and follows them.

The demand that practice and preaching should go together is well enough, when addressed to the preacher personally, but for the preaching to be good it is by no means necessary that the preacher's practice should be equally good, or even good at all. The two stand quite apart and should be judged apart.

SENSITIVE CASH.

You let her come a little dry
When corn is fair-to-middlin' high,
An' wheat an' oats begin t' turn
Too soon, an' grass begins t' burn
Out in th' pasture, an' th' brooks
Gits shaller, an' it sort o' looks
Like feed 'll be some scarce, an' drouth
Will hit 'em on th' North and South
An' East an' West—you let her stay
Like that a couple weeks, an' say!
Hard Cash 'll tighten up so tight
A dollar swells up over night
T' be a cart-wheel, sure enough!
Hard Cash is 'bout th' skeerdest stuff
We got, when corn is middlin' high
An' she comes on a little dry!

You let her come a little dry
An' go in Perkins' store an' try
T' git a line o' credit when
Yer last month's bill aint paid, an' then
You watch True Perkins clost, an' he
Shows how his hull anatomy,
Fr'm inside out an' toe to top,
Has gone plumb dry, jest like th' crop!
I'd ruther take True Perkins fer
A dry-an'-wet barometer
Than any sort I know—you bet
That he ain't never fooled me yet!

But let her come a little rain
T' bring th' green all out again,
An' send th' corn a-shootin' bout
An inch a day an' tassel out,
An' freshen up th' 'tater vines
An' wheat an' oats until th' signs
P'int to a smashin' crop, an' see
Hard Cash a-plenty as kin be,
A-bobbin' 'round where me an' you
Is plowin', to say "Howdy-Do!"

[illegible]

THE CANAL AND THE NAVY.

Admiral Mahan Replies to Mr. Holt's Criticism of His Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of April 6 Hamilton Holt appears unable to understand how the argument that the Panama Canal will double the efficiency of our battle fleet can be reconciled with my statement that the canal constitutes a new and peculiar point of exposure in case of war; and, because in war, therefore a constant point of exposure, because war is always a possibility.

Is it not plain, however, that just because the canal doubles the efficiency of the fleet, it becomes peculiarly an advantage of which an enemy would seek to deprive us, and that by surprise at the very outset of war?

Again, as to the necessity of more numbers in the fleet, regard must be had to the manner in which the canal increases efficiency. It does not do so by giving us two ships where only one was before. The total number is not affected; but the canal will enable the whole body to be transferred from the Atlantic to the Pacific in a reasonable time. The fleet is not large enough to justify division between our two coasts. Therefore, under present conditions one coast is constantly exposed, and the time required to transfer the fleet is too long for proper security. The diminution of this time by probably more than half measures the increase of the efficiency of the fleet for coast defense, due to the canal. But under the legislation proposed by the Democratic caucus it may make no difference on which side the fleet is, because on either it will be inferior by much to certain possible antagonists.

As to throwing open the Pacific Slope to Oriental immigration, and to requiring the abandonment of the Monroe Doctrine, I cited these simply as instances of terms which might be exacted from us after an unsuccessful war. There is therefore no "burden of proof" resting upon me to show that any present disposition exists to go to war in order to obtain those terms. To justify my insuring my house against fire does not require any burden of proof that some one intends to attempt burning it. There are certain risks which, though remote, all think expedient to guard against; and among nations the history of the last few years shows that one of those risks is grabbing territory, against which the Monroe Doctrine stands as a perpetual caveat. A. T. MAHAN.

New York, April 6, 1912.

THE BILL FOR THE BLIND.

Work Now Being Done Judged by a Blind Law Student.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a man without sight, concerned with the welfare of the blind, and familiar, through observation and hard experience, with their situation, I have read with great interest what you have published in recent issues under the head "The Blind Commission" and "Work for the Blind." In your editorial article of March 25 you state that the Burd bill is unnecessary, as it would result in duplicating the work of the New York Association for the Blind. In a letter in your issue of March 30 W. G. Holmes, manager of the Ziegler magazine, takes the position that this will not be the case, as the commission will not have money to waste on duplication in a field so wide as this one of work for the blind. He goes on to show that there are other organizations working for the blind here and that they do not interfere with the association. The issue is thus clearly presented: Will the work of the commission duplicate or interfere with that of the association? It is safe to say that it will not.

This morning you have a letter from Charles H. Strong, in which he discusses, not the question in hand, but the alleged achievements of the New York Association. What this association has done or is doing is really not in issue; but since Mr. Strong has chosen to raise the question I ask leave, as a blind man, to say a few words about it.

Mr. Strong says that the association is in touch with 2,648 blind persons in Greater New York. In its report, which I have before me, the association claims to be or to have been in personal touch with 7,000 blind persons in the greater city. As a matter of fact, it is practically certain that there are not more than 7,000 blind people in the entire State. Why this discrepancy in figures? Mr. Strong refers your readers to the report of the association for further information.

Will Mr. Strong, through your columns or in some other way, continue to contradict the statements in the report? Again, just what is meant by the term "personal touch"? As a blind man I should be exceedingly happy if I knew that material aid was being given to one-tenth of the 2,648 persons with whom the association is said to be in personal touch. It is further stated that the association has listed 10,000 names. I know one organization, the United States Government, which has on its files a list of nearly 70,000 names; but no one will claim that lists of names are of any material assistance to the blind.

If there is any good reason why the Burd bill should not be signed by Gov. Dix let us have that reason, together with facts sufficient for its justification; but let us not cloud the issue with a discussion of the merits or demerits of organizations assuming to be working in the interest of the blind. As I personally know, the intelligent and well-informed blind of this State are a unit for this measure and are entitled to be heard. Such opposition as exists has come from sighted people who evidently do not realize what a great benefit the operation of this law will be to the thousands of blind people of this State.

In order that you may know who I am I will state that I am a graduate of Columbia College and a senior in the Columbia Law School.

BENJAMIN BERINSTEIN.

New York, March 31, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of last Friday you stated that the law now awaiting Gov. Dix's signature to become effective, was superfluous. As the Commissioner appointed by Gov. Wilson in New Jersey last year, I wish to take issue with you for two reasons. First, because the New York Association for the Blind is not responsible to any one, but collects funds and administers them as in its own judgment is wise, and works along lines entirely of its own choosing. Thus far the work of this splendid society has been good and meets to a great extent the needs of the poorer blind of New York City. But this by no means is a guarantee that such will always be the case. If for this reason alone there ought to be a recognized body, such as this commission, to oversee and to co-operate with this organization, and any other such enterprises throughout your State. A second reason for a State-wide and State-recognized commission is that a commission has power both with the press and with the public. The reports of societies are not so carefully gone over as those of commissions are, and the result is concrete, centralized, constructive information.

C. R. DIEFFENBACH.

Jersey City, March 3, 1912.

The Century Theatre Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly correct a statement which appeared in THE TIMES of April 1, that the Century Theatre Club was one of the Federation of Clubs of which Mr. Sydney Rosenfeld is President?

The Century Theatre Club is not federated, nor is it affiliated, with any other club.

MRS. FRANCES W. AYMAR,
Corresponding Secretary.

New York, April 6, 1912.

OPPOSE SULLIVAN'S CITY BUILDING BILL

Measure Put Through by "Big Tim" and Frawley Will Cost New York Thousands, It Is Said

OPENS THE WAY TO SUITS

Frawley's Firm, It Is Declared, Has Already Obtained Many Extra Allowances on City Jobs.

A bill, which, it is declared, will necessitate the award of three separate contracts for the erection of practically all public buildings in the State, was put through the Legislature in the closing hours of the session just closed. State Senator Timothy D. Sullivan backed the measure.

Officials of Controller Prendergast's office, whose attention was called to the bill by J. O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, declared that the bill would cost the City of New York alone hundreds of thousands of dollars if Gov. Dix, who has it now, should approve it. The bill was drawn as an amendment to the general cities law and the State finance law, and Mayor Gaynor will have no veto over it.

The bill provides that any building, or alteration to a building by the State or any political sub-division, which shall be estimated to cost more than $1,000, shall have in addition to the general specifications and general contract, two other specifications and contracts, one for the plumbing and gas fitting, and the other for steam heating, hot water, and ventilating apparatus.

Mr. Hammitt said yesterday that this would affect the construction of public schools, fire houses, and police stations in this city. The greatest danger of the bill, he said, was not that it would make the contract price for these buildings larger than at present, but that it would be a fruitful source of lawsuits against the city, and demands for larger allowances by the contractors on the ground that other contractors had delayed their work.

Another disadvantage of the bill he pointed out, was that it would make the city unable to hold a single contractor responsible for the work on any public job. In some cases, the city officials may in their discretion let contracts separately as the bill provides, where that method seems advantageous. The method has not been found advantageous in the erection of school and fire houses, or police stations.

Senator Sullivan was not present when the bill was brought up in the Senate. It was considered remarkable that its defender on this occasion was Senator Frawley, who has had several disagreements on matters of policy with Senator Sullivan in the last session. Senator Frawley is a member of the Williams Engineering and Construction Company, which has many city contracts. It was said by critics of the bill that the Williams company has sued the city for delays by other contractors on a number of its jobs, and has obtained substantial increased allowances.

Senator Hinman of Broome County was the only speaker against the bill in the Senate, basing his objections on the principle of home rule, which, he declared, the bill violated, making every county and village adopt the method of letting building contracts favored by Senators Frawley and Sullivan. In the Assembly the bill went through without opposition.

Opponents of the bill pointed out last night that the Bronx Court House was an excellent example of the results of the separate letting of contracts. The work was begun in the Haffen administration, and the building is still unfinished, owing to disputes and delays occasioned by the division of the work. This made the cost of the building nearly 100 per cent. more than the original calculations.

COLUMBIA HONORS KEARNY.

Alumni News Recalls Part of Graduates in the Civil War.

Under the caption "All Honor Brave Phil Kearny," The Columbia Alumni News in its issue this week recalls the part which he and other Columbia graduates took in the civil war. Gen. Kearny died at the battle of Gettysburg, Chantilly, Va., in 1862. His body was put in a vault in Trinity Churchyard, and it is to be removed from there next Thursday to its final resting place in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

Philip Kearny was a member of the class of 1833 at Columbia. His first appointment to the army in 1837 was as Lieutenant in the First United States Dragoons in the service against the Indians. When he was sent to Europe some time later by the Government to study military tactics he volunteered in the French Army, winning the cross of the Legion of Honor. In 1844 he was promoted to a Captaincy and fought in Mexico, losing an arm. After the Mexican War he helped put down the Indians on the Pacific.

At the outbreak of the civil war he volunteered, was appointed Brigadier General of Volunteers, and in 1862 was promoted to Major General for distinguished bravery. Of the ninety-nine Columbia men who enlisted in the civil war "Kearny," says The Alumni News, "became the popular hero, and deservedly, for Gen. Winfield Scott, who knew him well, said of him: 'Phil Kearny is the bravest man I ever knew and the most perfect soldier.'"

The News of this week reprints a poem entitled "Our Honor Men," written by G. L. Taylor, '61, and published in "Cap and Gown," which commemorates Kearny and the other Columbia alumni who were killed in the war.

WANT 54-HOUR BILL SIGNED.

Pastors Ask Their Congregations to Petition Governor to Approve It.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the People's Synagogue, the Rev. J. Howard Melish of the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, and the Rev. John Haynes Holmes of the Church of the Messiah, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue, urged their congregations in their sermons yesterday to write, asking Gov. Dix to sign the fifty-four-hour labor law for women and minors which was passed by the Legislature in the closing hours of the session.

In the hope of obtaining a hearing on the bill before the Governor these representatives of labor organizations will go to Albany to-morrow: Ernest Boehm of the Central Federation of Labor of Manhattan, Maurice De Young of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, Mrs. Florence Kelly of the National Consumers' League, and Miss Frances Perkins of the New York City Consumers' League.

In addition to these organizations, indorsements of the bill have been issued by the Women's Trade Union League, the New York Child Labor Committee, and the Congestion Committee of New York. This organization points out that shorter hours for women and minors in the factories and warehouses of New York will help solve the traffic congestion problem of the city.

SPIRITUALISM'S BIRTHDAY.

Devotees Celebrate 64th Anniversary of Founding of Modern Cult.

About 200 devotees of Spiritualism gathered in the New York Temple of Modern Spiritualism at 138 East Twenty-seventh Street, last night, to celebrate the sixty-fourth anniversary of modern Spiritualism's founding.

Richard R. Schleusner, pastor of the temple, and the Rev. May Pepper-Vanderbilt expounded the cult's beliefs to its adherents. Incidentally Mr. Schleusner informed his flock that modern Spiritualism was prospering to such an extent that he hoped soon to announce that a new home would be built near the Christian Science Church in Central Park West. To demonstrate her claim of holding communion with departed spirits the Rev. May Pepper-Vanderbilt answered questions from the audience after the manner in vogue for the past quarter of a century.

MRS. CAHIER PUTS ACTING ABOVE TONE

American Contralto Opposes Dazzling Vocalism at Expense of Characterization.

WON MAHLER WITH TWO BARS

Famous Musical Director Chose Her for Vienna Opera from Among Sixty-three Singers.

Last week, in the waning opera season, an American singer who has made much of a name for herself abroad made her first appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House in the rôle of Azucena in "Trovatore." Mrs. Charles-Cahier, as she now calls herself, and rightfully, as it is her husband's name, has sung here before in concert as Mrs. Morris Black. Before that she was Sarah Walker. She returns to this country to make three fleeting appearances,' and immediately goes back to Vienna, where she will sing in one of Gustav Mahler's works. She is accompanied by her husband, a Swede, to whom she was married before she made her operatic début. Mr. Cahier is tall, very dark, and distinguished in appearance. He resembles in type the Southern races of Europe, and does not suggest the Scandinavian peninsula.

Mrs. Cahier, like almost all opera singers, is not tall, but she is of good figure and wears gowns that suggest Paris rather than Vienna. The night she saw a TIMES reporter she was wearing a robe of blue voile, imprinted here and there with barbaric beads of vivid colors, set in strange designs.

It may be said that she has a keen intelligence and evidently has studied deeply all the parts that she assumes, because she has reasons for her interpretations. In conversation she is the woman of the world, and she speaks English, with touches of German, Italian, and French thrown in, tributes to the linguistic powers of her husband and her own operatic career.

Mrs. Cahier had some reason to feel that her interpretatiton of Azucena had not been really understood in all quarters, and she expressed herself freely about it.

Azucena a Rage-Rapt Hag.

"Azucena," she said, "was a poor, broken-down old gypsy with but one idea in her mind, the idea of revenge. She is a gypsy Elektra. She wanders about in her rags, reciting her griefs over and over again, revolving in her mind the one thing that means anything to her, the idea of suitably revenging herself on those who have wronged her.

"I made a close study of the gypsy type before portraying this character. I have taken the idea of the costume from old gypsies whom I have observed. I wear wild, disheveled gray hair, and I make myself look as ugly, dilapidated, and dirty as possible.

"Now, it may be the idea of some that when Azucena recites the story of her wrongs she should advance to the footlights, put one hand on her breast, the other in the air, and pour forth one true tone after another. Let the idea of the character go hang, say they, but give the audience tone; that is what it wants. To me that is all wrong. I should never be able to achieve what I wish with a character were I so untrue to what I believe to be a correct conception. Full tone is all very well in concert, but when one is in opera one must act, and when one is depicting a broken-down hag of a gypsy who is mad with rage, it is perhaps through the voice that one can best give the auditor some conception of what the part means.

"When, therefore, Azucena tells the story of her wrongs my voice trembles, as hers would. This does not mean that I have a tremolo in my voice, neither does it mean that I cannot give forth tone of quite another quality when a part demands it. In fact, there are passages in 'Trovatore' which do not require this dramatic effect, and I try to give them their full tonal value."

Pupil of Jean de Reszke.

Mrs. Cahier went abroad to study for opera about nine years ago, on the advice of Coquelin and Maurice Grau. She is one of Jean de Reszke's pupils. She made her operatic début at Vienna under Gustav Mahler, and her story of how she was engaged by him is an amusing one.

"With my husband, I had come up from the South," she said. "Mr. Cahier had been in correspondence with Mr. Mahler relative to my engagement in Vienna, but nothing had been settled. We were stopping over a train in Frankfort to attend to some business. In the hotel I went to the writing room to write some letters. As I passed to a desk I laid my furs on a table containing newspapers. Presently a man entered the room and started taking the furs off. I became angry, in American fashion, and said, 'I'll take care of my own furs,' snatching them up and adding 'Such impudence!' quite audibly.

"Then I went on reading, but inwardly fumed, as one will, all the time realizing of course, that it was quite my fault; that I had no business putting my furs on the reading table, but still, Americanlike, resenting the fact that a man had dared to interfere witht that proceeding.

"Presently two other men entered, with scores under their arms, and approached the man with whom I had spoken. They opened the scores and began talking together. Then I recognized at last that I had my first encounter with Gustav Mahler. My husband came in, and I told him what I had done. He smiled, but as Mahler left he followed him and explained that Mrs. Cahier was with him.

"'I want to hear her at once,' said Mahler.

"'That is impossible,' replied my husband. 'She is extremely tired from traveling.'

"'But I'm going away directly,' said Mahler. 'Any other time will be impossible.'

"Half an hour later, however, he sent a card to explain that it would be necessary for him to remain over until the next day, and it was then that he heard me sing. He only listened to two bars before he said, 'That will do. I engage you.' And I was the sixty-third contralto he had heard! I tell you, I felt pretty proud.

Inspiration from Mahler.

"Working under Mahler was the greatest inspiration. I doubt if there ever has been a more marvelous conductor, a more marvelous musician. He gave some wonderful performances to Vienna. Such a performance of 'The Marriage of Figaro' as he gave there could scarcely have been improved upon. He went away to America while at the height of his glory.

"I continued to sing in Vienna and elsewhere, and have gradually acquired twenty-six rôles, all contralto parts. I am not a contralto with any ambitions to become a soprano. But my répertoire is a broad one, including Sextus in Mozart's 'Titus,' which I sang last Summer in the Mozart Festival in Munich, and Carmen.

"Vienna is a different place since Mahler's death. Weingartner, of course, was a great musical director, and under him the Opera had artistic moments. That is, there were some works which were given better there than almost anywhere else, and then the next night a performance would be given which would put to shame any provincial theatre.

"Hans Gregor, the present director, is running the house along commercial lines. When a work pays he presents it again and again. For instance, a subscriber for a box, a friend of mine, told me that she had heard 'Madama Butterfly' twenty-two times during the course of a season. At present 'Le Jongleur de Notre Dame' is the success there, and Gregor gives it to the public three times a week. It isn't the music so much which has made this work a success, but there is a large Catholic audience in Vienna, and they regard the sight of the Madonna as very huebsch."

MRS. CAHIER SINGS AGAIN.

Receives an Ovation at the Metropolitan Opera Concert.

Mrs. Charles Cahier, the American contralto, made her second appearance at the concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, and again gave evidence of possessing a high degree of talent. She sang the difficult and florid "Prêtres de Baal" from "Le Prophète" in splendid style, with fluent execution, and with excellent French enunciation. Later in the evening she sang three songs, Grieg's "A Swan" and "Im Kahne," and Schubert's "Die Allmacht," and proved that she was an excellent singer of lieder as well. Her voice is sympathetic in quality, and of sufficient power. It is used with the skill of a true artist. She won marked favor from the audience.

Mme. Fremstad, another of the evening's soloists, sang the "Lebestod" from "Tristan und Isolde," and later several Norwegian songs, including two of Grieg's, in which she was accompanied by Arthur Rosenstein. Putnam Griswold sang Mephistopheles's two airs from "Faust," and several songs of Brahms. Lambert Murphy sang three songs in English; Miss Anna Case sang the "Caro Nome" air from "Rigoletto." The orchestra was under the direction of Josef Pasternack.

Next Sunday evening Monteverdi's opera "Orfeo" will receive its first performance in New York. However, it will be sung in concert form and in English. Those engaged in this performance will be Mmes. Rita Fornia, Henrietta Wakefield, Anna Case, Maria Duchene, and Messrs. Hermann Weil, Herbert Witherspoon, and Basil Ruysdael. Miss Emmy Destinn and Pasquale Amato will also be heard at this concert. The orchestra will be under the direction of Josef Pasternack.

PAYTON ON THE BOWERY.

Stock Company to Play Spring Season at the People's Theatre.

Corse Payton has arranged to bring his stock company to the People's Theatre, on the Bowery, for a Spring season, opening shortly. The company will be practically the same that appeared at the Academy of Music two years ago and at the Grand Opera House last Summer. The first play will be "Alias Jimmy Valentine," which has never been seen in New York south of Fourteenth Street. Included in the company will be Minna Phillips, Grace Fox, Ethel Milton, Mrs. Charlotte Wade Daniels, Claude Payton, Arthur Jarrett, Joseph W. Girard, George Storrs Fisher, Frank Armstrong, and Harry McKee, the latter acting as stage manager. There will be matinées daily, and the Corse Payton scale of prices will prevail.

Immediately after opening the People's Theatre season Mr. Payton will go to Philadelphia to start a stock season at the Park Theatre, and on May 6 still another Payton stock company will take possession of the West End Theatre here.

GAELIC SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Alice Nielsen Sings "Killarney"—"Star-Spangled Banner" in Irish.

The New York Gaelic Society gave its annual concert last evening at Carnegie Hall. Mme. Alice Nielsen was the principal soloist, singing "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Killarney," "The Wearing of the Green," "Believe Me if All Those Endearing Young Charms," "I Dreamt That I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls," and Arditti's "Il Bacio."

The other soloists were Mary Louise Wallace, mezzo-soprano; Helen O'Donnell, contralto; Wilmot Goodwin, baritone; Edward O'Mahony, bass, and Gertrude Ina Robinson, Margaret A. Schroen, and Irma Seibert, harpists. Bernard O'Donnell and Charles Gilbert Spross played the accompaniments. The performance closed with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" in Irish.

LUNCHEON FOR A BRIDE-TO-BE

It Will Be Followed by a Dinner to the Baxter-Burrage Bridal Party.

Miss Mary Condon will give a luncheon to-day for her cousin, Miss Katharine Baxter, at the Ritz. Miss Baxter's marriage to Russell Burrage of Boston will take place to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Burrage, parents of the bridegroom, will give a dinner this evening at the Ritz for the entire bridal party. Ex-Gov. Baxter and Mrs. Baxter will be among the guests.

The luncheon guests will include Miss Margaret Baxter, maid of honor, and the Misses Elizabeth Burrage, Mary Condon, Priscilla Rand of Minneapolis, Catherine Britton of Washington, Mildred Eddy of Morristown, and Eleanor Baxter of Knoxville, Tenn.; Hamilton Large, the best man, and the ushers, Morgan Butler, Charles McGhee Baxter, Charles McGhee Tyson, Frederick Wooley, and Bayard Tuckerman.

The wedding will take place in the Church of the Heavenly Rest. After a three weeks' trip, Mr. and Mrs. Burrage will go to Marblehead, Mass., where they have taken a cottage for the Summer.

MRS. J. B. WHITEHEAD TO WED

Carlisle Boyd of New York Engaged to Wealthy Atlanta Widow.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 7.—Announcement was made to-night at a dinner given by Mrs. J. K. O'Tooley of the forthcoming marriage of Mrs. J. B. Whitehead of Atlanta and Carlisle Boyd of New York.

Mrs. Whitehead and Mr. Boyd were present at the dinner, having arrived this afternoon from New York to attend the wedding of Miss Agnes Ladson and Charles A. Dana of New York, which takes place on Wednesday evening. Mrs. Dana, her son, Charles A. Dana, and Earnest Smooch of New York were also present.

Mrs. Whitehead, formerly Miss Pate of Virginia, is a wealthy young widow. Since her husband's death she has spent most of her time abroad. She is noted for her philanthropic work.

MAUD R. WOODWARD TO WED.

Fidelity Casualty Co. Official's Daughter Engaged to H. B. Merritt.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., April 7.—Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Maud R. Woodward, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hedley R. Woodward of 505 Second Avenue, to Howard B. Merritt of New York. Mr. Merritt is a graduate of Wesleyan University and Miss Woodward of Wellesley College. Mr. Woodward is Vice President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Morgan of Ocean Grove have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Edith Morgan, to Joseph K. Savage of New York, son of Charles Woodcock Savage, the author. The marriage will take place in the late Autumn.

Son Born to Mrs. J. De Koven Bowen

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 7.—A son was born here to-day to Mr. and Mrs. John de Koven Bowen. Mrs. Bowen was Miss Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens of New York, and Mr. Bowen is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bowen of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have been spending the Winter here, and Mrs. Bowen's aunt, Mrs. Berkeley Mostyn of New York, is also in Chicago, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Stevens.

THE BRONX

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PAINTS TRAGEDY OF CHORUS GIRL'S VOICE

Chronic Laryngitis Lies in Wait for Her Abused Throat, Says Dr. Grayson.

IGNORANCE HER WORST FOE

She Must Study Tone Production if She Would Avoid Disaster and Dashed Hopes.

Practically every chorus girl suffers from a more or less pronounced chronic laryngitis, according to a humorous but sympathetic article on "The Chorus Girl's Vocal Troubles," which Dr. Charles Prevost Grayson, clinical professor of laryngology at the University of Pennsylvania, has contributed to the current number of The Journal of the American Medical Association.

"If a premium were placed on the voice of the poor inglorious girl of the chorus it would be carefully protected," says Dr. Grayson. "But of the $15 or $20 a week she receives the relative value of her voice should be quoted at about $2. Nevertheless, she bears the brunt of the work of the production of every so-called musical comedy. During the first three or four weeks of rehearsal she is under the lash of the manager's tongue from 9 o'clock in the morning until midnight, with only time in between for a hasty meal. She learns her part wholly by ear, and thus fatigues her voice by having to go over her parts many more times than a reader of music would. She practices 'starts' at the stroke of the conductor's baton, just as the sprinter practices them at the crack of the trainer's pistol. Few of these girls know enough to keep themselves in condition. After an hour's hard dancing they amble up and down the stage with tired hearts and wet skins. Their dressing room is usually many degrees cooler than they are, and its atmosphere is laden with talcum powder. The chorus girl's hardships are bad enough in the large cities, but they are still worse when the girl's show 'goes on the road.' The girl travels night after night in our impossible sleeping cars. She plays at theatres which from a sanitary standpoint are scarcely comparable to a well-appointed modern stable. She stops at cheap, unclean boarding houses 'exposed' to but one kind of food—the worst.

On the Downward Trail.

"Even if there were no other causative factors every chorus girl through her ignorance of tone production would suffer from laryngeal catarrh. This pathologic bridge between health and disease, once established, the other morbid events are apt to cross it in quick succession. The catarrhal hyperemia, instead of remaining limited to the surface, passes to the deeper submucous tissues. The vocal cords become thickened. They lose the sharp, straight edge of health. They broaden and at times become almost fluted in appearance because of the slight infiltration on their upper and under surfaces. To talk with a larynx in this state is bad enough. To try to sing with it is simply to invite further disaster. The delicate tensor muscles and the external and internal thyro-arytenoids become involved. Purity and brightness of tone have long since been lost. But the voice itself now begins to weaken. Its compass is curtailed. Certainty of intonation fails. And, finally, one day the conductor tells the girl brusquely that she is singing 'off key.' From the front row she is moved to the rear row. This seems a trivial tragedy to us. But to the girl it means that her ambitious dreams of some day singing a principal part are blasted. She goes on for a little time longer perpetrating the few notes of her chest or middle registers that still remain. Then the circo-thyroid and arytenoideus muscles go down to general ruin. The air waste between the unapproximated cords increases. The secretory disturbance within the larynx provokes frequent hemming and an occasional dry cough. Finally, some night, after the show, the tender-hearted manager discharges her."

Hopeless as the chorus girl's situation seems, Dr. Grayson believes that if the girls will only exercise intelligently they can do a great deal to retard or arrest the failure of their vocal powers.

The "Silence Treatment."

"Laryngeal rest is the most important aid to the cure of the chorus girl's vocal troubles," Dr. Grayson says. "The 'silence treatment' is very efficient in relieving laryngeal catarrh. The girls, of course, can't afford to take two months' rest in the middle of their season. But they can give up superfluous conversation and spare their singing voice in every possible way. If the score calls for notes beyond their easy reach, they must avoid them or 'fake' them. If the chorus girl makes her singing as pantomimic as possible and conscientiously shirks the vocal work that is expected of her, the direct treatment which a doctor is meantime giving to her throat will be much more completely and quickly secured. As for the doctor's treatment of the chorus girl's throat, it should be as gentle and simple as possible. It should be differently treated than the alcoholic's, the gourmand's, and the yelping stock broker's catarrhal throat."

Cocaine preparations are being used a great deal too much by doctors on chorus girls' catarrhal throats, Dr. Grayson declares.

"Speaking of cocaine, I invariably caution these patients against resorting to any of those worse than useless medical beverages which are advertised," says Dr. Grayson. "These beverages are in reality nothing but goading spurs to a group of nerves and muscles which are already jaded. The use of electricity and strychnine should also be deferred till late in the treatment. As a matter of fact, there is no single cure or magic remedy for chorus girl's vocal fag."

Simple astringents and spraying with harmless preparations of alum and chloride of zinc are excellent, according to Dr. Grayson. Lozenges, especially if they contain opium or some other form of drug, are bad for the throat, nerves, and digestion, and, since the chorus girl cannot possibly discriminate between those which are harmful and those which are not, are much better let alone. Dr. Grayson concludes his article by advising that every chorus girl save enough out of her earnings to employ a competent vocal teacher, who will teach her not only to develop but to "save" her—to her precious voice.

New Comic Opera for Sam Bernard.

The Shuberts have completed arrangements for Sam Bernard to star under their direction next season in an American version of "Liebe Augustine," a comic opera that is now running in Berlin, and to which Lee Shubert acquired the American rights during his recent trip abroad. Mr. Bernard has closed his season in "He Came from Milwaukee," and will go to London soon to see the English production of the piece at the Shaftesbury Theatre under the management of Robert Courtneidge. The music of "Liebe Augustine" is by Leo Fall, composer of "The Dollar Princess."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"A Winsome Widow," the musical comedy that is to open the Moulin Rouge of F. Ziegfeld, Jr., on Thursday, will have its first performance at Parsons's Theatre, Hartford, Conn., to-night.

David Belasco's production of "Madame Butterfly" opened at the Orpheum Theatre, St. Paul, yesterday, the first Belasco production to be seen in vaudeville. It is under the direciton of Martin Beck.

George M. Cohan, "Prompter" of the Green Room Club, has donated the George M. Cohan Theatre, its mechanical force, and the company and production of "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" for a performance for the benefit of the club to be held on Saturday night at 11:30, following the regular performance. This will be the last performance of the comedy at Cohan's Theatre, as Mr. Cohan and the company start on a tour on Monday.

PLAYERS TRADE PLAYS.

Maxine Elliott and Charles Hawtrey Exchange Dramatic Vehicles.

A complete exchange of plays—manuscripts, rights and scenic productions—was made between Maxine Elliott and Charles Hawtrey just before the latter sailed for New York, where he is to appear in "Dear Old Charlie" at Miss Elliott's Theatre.

Mr. Hawtrey had acquired a new comedy by W. Somerset Maugham, which he expected to produce at the Prince of Wales Theatre soon after his Spring Season in America. He found that the leading feminine rôle in the piece was particularly well suited to Miss Elliott's personality. He spoke to her about the play, and she offered to exchange for it "The Inferior Sex," by Frank Stayton, which she had played in this country. The leading male rôle, which was played here by Frank Byron, she thought particularly well suited to Mr. Hawtrey.

Mr. Hawtrey agreed to the scheme, and when he goes back to London he will take with him all of the production of "The Inferior Sex" and have his company in readiness for an early opening in the piece in London.

ANOTHER DICKENS FESTIVAL.

Mortimer Kaphan in Impersonations on Carnegie Hall Programme.

A Charles Dickens Centenary Festival will be held at Carnegie Hall on Friday evening. The auditorium will be especially decorated for the occasion. One of the important features of the celebration will be the appearance of Mortimer Kaphan in impersonations of some of the most famous of the Dickens characters, including Mr. Micawber, Uriah Heep, Mr. Pickwick, Fagin, Bill Sykes, Sidney Carton, and Little Nell's Grandfather. Costumes and make-up will be copied from the drawings by Barnard, Phiz, and Cruikshank.

Besides Mr. Kaphan's impersonations there will be short addresses by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, the Rev. Dr. J. B. Wasson, the Rev. William Carter, and others.

EFFECT OF CANALS ON RATES.

Waterways Commission Suggests Federal Control—New Chicago Route.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Further legislation to protect waterways against railway competition, to establish amicable relations between the two, and to promote Federal co-operation with local interests in construction of canals are urged in the first report of the National Waterways Commission made public to-day.

The report declares that the Federal Government in the near future must assume control of some features of water power regulation.

The commission recommends that army engineers be assigned to supervise the proposed canal to connect the Ohio River near Pittsburgh with Lake Erie, when $10,000,000 cash and $5,000,000 in bonds are made available by the communities interested. The Secretary of War, however, may demand that these amounts be increased. The commission recommends that when work on the canal is begun Congress appropriate for an adequate harbor in Indian Creek on the Lake Erie end and to improve the Ohio River in the Pittsburgh district. These improvements are to be completed when operation of the canal begins, but the Government is not to be required to buy any land and is not bound to assume any financial responsibilities whatever.

A survey for a canal from Lake Erie to the southern end of Lake Michigan is recommended, and the commission concluded from its present information that the most feasible route would be through the Maumee River by way of Fort Wayne, and that fourteen feet would be a practical depth.

The commission points to the traffic possibilities of the Lake Erie and Ohio Canal, and says substantial reductions of railroad rates may be expected to follow operation. The Lake Erie-Michigan Canal would obviate the detour around the Michigan peninsula and give a more direct water route from Chicago to New York.

The commission believes the Inter-State commerce laws are now insufficient to preserve water transportation and foster its growth. It urges that every water carrier in inter-State commerce be under control of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to enable the commission to establish through routes, joint rates and through bills of lading, without which, the commission believes, the rehabilitation of water traffic will not be complete.

The report arraigns the inadequacy of water terminals and urges that further river and harbor improvements be avoided without assurances of proper terminals on completion. Federal condemnation of private property for public terminals is not recommended except where a locality establishes its inability to deal with the terminal problem.

The report is signed by Senator Burton, Chairman; Senators Gallinger, Smith of Michigan, Simmons, Lorimer, Clarke of Arkansas, and Representatives Stevens, Michigan; Sparkman, Florida; Moon, Tennessee; former Senator Piles of Washington, and former Representatives Alexander of New York and Wanger of Pennsylvania.

DR. WOELFKIN ACCEPTS.

Telegram from Him Read at Easter Services in 5th Ave. Baptist Church.

A telegram from the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Woelfkin, Professor of Homiletics at the Rochester Theological Seminary, accepting the call to the pastorship of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, was read at the Easter services yesterday morning. The telegram read:

> Having traversed the situation with your committee, encouraging tentative tender, I am in a position to say that I accept the trust you commit to my charge, and in exchange will give you myself with all that I can be and do.

William A. Shaw, treasurer of the benevolent funds of the church, expressed the opinion yesterday that Dr. Woelfkin would advance no new theories, but would "preach the old gospel." He said that Dr. Woelfkin was the unanimous choice of the pulpit committee as the best man to fill the place. The greatest strength of the new pastor, he believed, would doubtless lie in his encouragement of and influence upon young men.

SUES ECKFORD DE KAY FOR $5

Dr. Conway Wants Him to Pay for Services to Governor's Butler.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 7.—Commander Eckford De Kay, military secretary to Gov. Dix, has been summoned to appear in the City Court to-morrow morning in an action brought by Dr. Frederick C. Conway, a leading physician of this city, to recover a fee of $5 for medical attendance upon Ernest Hamburger, a former butler in the Governor's household.

Commander De Kay declared to-night that he would fight the suit. In the latter part of January Hamburger cut his hand while serving dinner at the executive mansion. Commander De Kay sent him to a drug store and followed him. When De Kay arrived at the store he found Dr. Conway there. Commander De Kay says he paid the druggist and gave Hamburger $5 to pay Dr. Conway. Since then Hamburger has left the service of the Governor and is not in the city.

Dr. Conway says he did not receive the $5, and has brought the action through his brother, Arthur R. Conway, an attorney.

"I never said I would pay that bill," said Commander De Kay to-night, "and I don't intend to pay it. The whole thing is utterly absurd."

Eddyite Fund for Chinese Sufferers.

The twelve Christian Science Churches and Societies in New York decided recently to take up a collection for the China famine relief fund. The checks, all made payable to the order of Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer, were forwarded through Eugene R. Cox of the Committee on Publication. The total amount raised was [illegible].

NIKISCH IN ON EVE OF LONG CONCERT TOUR

Famous Conductor, Still Young Looking, Back After Nineteen Years' Absence.

SHUDDERS OVER SCHONBERG

His Music Nothing but Dissonance—Enthusiastic Over Strauss Opera—Won't Play Novelties Here.

Arthur Nikisch, the conductor of the famous Gewandhaus concerts in Leipsic and of the Philharmonic Orchestra in Berlin, arrived in New York yesterday on the Caronia to conduct a series of concerts in this country with the London Symphony Society, with which he has frequently been the guest conductor. Mr. Nikisch has not been in this country since 1893, when he was conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, a post which he had held from 1889 until 1893.

In spite of his long term of service he retains a most youthful appearance. His masses of hair and beard and his short stature (yesterday clad in a comfortable lounging suit) complete a picture which is well known to countless American music lovers.

"The crossing was a good one," said Mr. Nikisch yesterday at the Hotel Astor, where he is stopping. "But I caught a very bad cold which has left me feeling not at all well. I hope to be better by to-morrow night, when I conduct my first concert in Carnegie Hall, for after that I start on a strenuous tour, which I have only equalled once before in my career, when, with the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, we gave forty-three concerts in forty-five days in such diverse countries as Spain, Austria, Italy and Belgium."

No Novelties for America.

"You are not including any novelties in your American programme?"

"No, the compositions are all tried and true. There are few novelties that are worthy of performance at present."

"What is your opinion of the value of the new German music? How do you like Schönberg, for instance?"

"Schönberg!" Mr. Nikisch threw his hands high in the air. "If that is music then I do not know music. I cannot think of Schönberg as anything but a bluff. He is trying to see how far he can go. A child could compose music as good. There is no sequence, no tone, nothing but dissonance. None of the parts have any relation to the others. There are no bars. It is as if he wrote a flute part on the top of the staff—just notes, that's all; under that the oboe part entirely different, with no relation to the other, and so on. If that is composition I know nothing about music."

"Does he go further than Reger?"

"I should think so. Reger is a great musician. He is a marvelous contrapuntalist. To be sure, he lacks invention and his music is lacking in passion or fire."

Orchestral Music's Future.

"What will be the future of modern orchestral music? Do you think it will be Schönbergian?"

"If it is and I had to conduct music of that character I should change my occupation. Still, Schönberg undoubtedly has many imitators in Germany. Strauss is writing nothing but operas now. Since the 'Sinfonia Domestica' he has written nothing for the orchestra alone. You haven't heard his 'Rosenkavalier' over here and it is most marvellous music. What poetry, what beauty, what passion there is in that music, and so different from his other scores.

"I also admire the modern French school, particularly Debussy, who has his genre and has made much of it. He in his way is a great revolutionist, but he has succeeded in writing beautiful music, even if it is different."

HAD PRESENTIMENT OF DEATH

Col. Blakeman, Friend of Admiral Melville, Dies Suddenly.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Five minutes after he had remarked to his son and daughter that he hoped he would die suddenly rather than have to suffer like his wife, Col. Alexander M. Blakeman, 72 years old, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., a retired lawyer, fell dead in an elevator in the Hotel Walton to-day.

Mr. Blakeman's wife died a year ago to-day. A month ago occurred the death of the late Admiral Melville, who was a colleague and intimate friend of the Colonel since the days when the two were together in the civil war and later in business in New York.

Grief over the death of his wife and his old friend so impressed Col. Blakeman that recently, it is said, he had a presentiment of his own death.

Col. Blakeman was Recorder of the Loyal Legion. He had served as Assistant Paymaster of the Navy from 1863 to 1865. He later went to Hong Kong, China, where he edited The Daily News for some years, afterward returning to New York, where he edited The New York Shipping List and Price Current. He will be buried on Wednesday from the First Presbyterian Church of Mount Vernon.

MRS. F. W. HARRIMAN DEAD.

Stricken in Larchmont, She Was Hurried Here in Auto Ambulance.

Mrs. Frederick W. Harriman, wife of one of the owners of the Ansonia, Broadway and Seventy-third Street, died early this morning in the Ansonia. Mrs. Harriman accompanied her husband to Larchmont yesterday morning, where the Harriman home is.

Mrs. Harriman was in her customary excellent health in the morning, but in the afternoon she became ill. Mr. Harriman hurried her back to the city in an automobile ambulance, and on her arrival at the Ansonia, her physician was called in. She was unconscious three hours before she died.

Gustave Obenderfer and Frederick W. Harriman took control of the Ansonia from W. E. D. Stokes.

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The Graves Art Collection

Of unusual interest and value. To be sold in Ten Afternoon and Evening Sessions at 2:30 and 8:15 o'clock, beginning this afternoon with the sale of Silver, Robes, Embroideries, Bronzes and Rugs, and continuing this Evening with the sale of Kakemonos, Jades, Crystals and Swords.

Other objects of art in later sessions include Paintings by Great Masters, Chinese Porcelains, Laces, Snuff Bottles, Lacquers, Tusks, Majolicas, Antique Busts and a wonderful Collection of Gems and Jewelry.

THE
Anderson Auction Company

A. L. ROTCH DEAD.

Harvard Professor Studied Air Currents by Use of Kites.

BOSTON, April 7.—A. Lawrence Rotch, founder of the Blue Hill Meteorological Observatory, died to-day following an operation for appendicitis. Mr. Rotch was taken ill early last week, and was operated upon yesterday at a private hospital. He was 51 years old, and is survived by a wife and three children.

Mr. Rotch founded the Blue Hill Observatory in 1885, and gained fame for his investigations of upper air currents, and for employing kites in securing meteorological data. He obtained the first observations high above the Atlantic Ocean by means of kites, and with registering balloons he made the first observations at a height of from five to ten miles above the North American Continent.

Various foreign orders were conferred upon Mr. Rotch for his scientific attainments, and he was a member of many of the scientific societies of the world. He took part in scientific expeditions in South America, Europe, Africa, and North America.

Mr. Rotch came from an old Milton family, and was the son of Benjamin S. and Annie B. Lawrence Rotch. He was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which he was a Trustee at the time of his death. He was head of the department of Geography and Geology at Harvard University.

DIES ON DAY CHURCH OPENS.

R. C. Ulrich, Architect of St. Elizabeth's, Stricken by Heart Disease.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—While preparing to attend the dedicatory high mass of St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church, the edifice he had designed, Robert C. Ulrich, an architect, dropped dead of heart disease in his home on Highland Avenue this morning.

The news of his death reached the church only thirty minutes before the service began for the opening of the edifice.

When St. Elizabeth's Church existed only in the minds of its parishioners Mr. Ulrich was awarded the architectural work, and drew the plans. Knowing he was the architect of the structure the communicants were expecting to see him in a prominent place at the services today. In explanation of his absence one of the priests walked to the altar rail, and solmenly asked those gathered there to pray for the repost of the soul of Mr. Ulrich.

Mr. Ulrich was 57 years old. A wife and three children survive him.

MRS. ELIZABETH McKEAN DIES

Widow of Thomas McKean and Member of Leading Philadelphia Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth McKean, widow of Thomas McKean and a member of one of the most widely known Philadelphia families, died early to-day while visiting at the home of her son, Henry Pratt McKean, at Penlynn.

Mrs. McKean was the daughter of George Mifflin Wharton, a Philadelphia lawyer. Her mother was Miss Maria Markoe, member of an aristocratic Philadelphia family. She was married in 1863 to Thomas McKean, whose death occurred about fifteen years ago.

Thomas McKean boasted a rare lineage, extending to Revolutionary times and embracing some of the first settlers here who assisted in the establishment of the young Republic. The grandfather of Thomas McKean was Chief Justice of Pennsylvania in 1777, Governor of the Commonwealth in 1799, and President of the Continental Congress in 1781.

Mrs. McKean is survived by four children, one of whom is Thomas McKean, Jr., a society playwright. She was 68 years old.

De Witt C. Brown.

ELMIRA, N. Y., April 7.—De Witt C. Brown, Grand Captain of the Guard of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, of New York State, died here today, aged seventy-seven years. For twenty years he had been custodian of the Masonic Temple here, and during his time was Tyler of all of the Masonic bodies in this city. The funeral will be held on Tuesday.

Obituary Notes.

PERRY L. HOBBS, 51 years old, Professor of Chemistry at Western Reserve University, died on Saturday at Cleveland, Ohio. He was born in Cleveland, and graduated from the Case School of Applied Science in 1886, receiving subsequently the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Berlin.

SIMON SEWARD, 68 years old, President of the Seward Trunk and Bag Company of Petersburg, Va., died at Palm Beach, Fla., on Friday.

Ex-Assemblyman THOMAS FREDERICK MYERS of this city, 62 years old, died on Friday at Roosevelt Hospital after three days' illness with pneumonia.

SOLOMON BLUMENSTOCK, a wholesale wine merchant, died on Saturday of heart disease at his home, 198 Hewes Street, Brooklyn. He left a wife and two daughters. He was 67 years old.

ALBERT CLARK POTTER, youngest son of the late William S. and Priscilla Clark Potter, died on Friday at his home, 800 Macon Street, Brooklyn.

CHARLES P. BERDELL, 55 years old, a retired stock broker, died on Friday at his home, 145 East Twenty-first Street. He was once a member of the Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange.

Lieut. HENRY KEYSER, a civil war veteran and retired fruit importer, died yesterday at his residence, 97 Glenwood Avenue, East Orange. He was 75 years old.

ALFRED T. WAITE, 54 years old, formerly assistant manager of The Boston Herald, with which paper he was connected for twenty-eight years up to five years ago, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, in Cambridge.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HIRSCH.—April 3, 2,088 85th St., Bensonhurst, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Hirsch, a daughter.

MICHELS.—April 5, 802 West 181st St., to Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Michels, a daughter.

Married.

NISHET—ODELL.—April 2, Anna Odell to William L. Nishet.

QUACKENBUSH—NICKEL.—April 4, Maria A. Nickel to Robert C. Quackenbush.

New Jersey.

GEBING—MOORE.—April 6, East Orange, Anna Moore to Herbert J. Gebing.

Died.

BLAKEMAN.—Suddenly, on April 7, 1912, in Philadelphia, A. Noel Blakeman, eldest son of the late William N. Blakeman, M. D. Funeral services will be held in the First Presbyterian Church, Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 10, at 4 P. M.

BOYES.—Suddenly, on April 5, 1912, Isabella Boyes, aged 25 years. Funeral services on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock, to which intimate friends of the family are invited.

BRAINE.—On Friday, April 5, at her residence, Mary Elizabeth Fulton Braine, widow of the late Rear Admiral Daniel Lawrence Braine, U. S. N. Funeral service at St. Paul's Church, Clinton and Carroll Sts., Brooklyn, on Monday, April 8, at 10:30. By request, no flowers.

BULLOCK.—At Atlantic City, N. J., April 4, Anna C., widow of I. M. Bullock of Bridgeport, Conn. Funeral and interment private April 8, at Putnam, Conn. Bridgeport papers please copy.

CARROLL.—Suddenly, on April 7, John Carroll, husband of Mary M. Lynch. Funeral from his late residence, 41 Bethune St., to St. Bernard's Church, West 14th St., on Wednesday, April 10, at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary.

CLARK.—On Saturday, April 6, 1912, Ann Maria Clark, widow of the late Joseph Clark, in the 92d year of her age, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph A. Lockwood, Yonkers. Funeral Tuesday, 10:30 A. M., 8 Tower Place, Yonkers.

COHN.—Jacob, beloved husband of Henrietta Robitscher Cohn, in the 75th year of his age.

DICK.—On Friday, April 5, 1912, William Dick, in his 89th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 156 South 9th St., Brooklyn, on Monday evening, April 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

FUNK.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, April 4, at his residence, 22 Upper Mountain Av., Montclair, N. J., Isaac Kauffman Funk, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services at First Congregational Church, Montclair, on Monday, the 8th, at 11:30 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

HOLLEY.—At Dorset, Vt., on Sunday morning, Eliza Marsh, widow of Spafford Field Holley. Funeral Tuesday.

KEYSER.—On Sunday, Lieut. Henry Keyser, aged 75 years. Services at his late residence, 97 Glenwood Av., East Orange, on Tuesday, April 9, at 4 P. M. Interment at Athens, N. Y.

KING.—At Bournemouth, England, on March 23, 1912, Elizabeth King, daughter of the late Joseph A. King and Irene G. King of Portland, [illegible]

KIRBY.—At East Moriches, L. I., April 6, 1912, Emma S., widow of the late James Van Vleck Kirby. Solemn requiem mass at St. Agnes's Church, East 43d St., New York City, Tuesday, April 9, at 11 A. M.

MILLER.—On Saturday, April 6, 1912, Rebecca J. Miller, widow of the late Matthew Miller. Funeral services at her late residence, 234 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn, Monday evening at 8 P. M. Interment at Bronxville on Tuesday, 12:35 train from Grand Central Terminal.

MURDOCK.—In New York City, April 7, 1912, Mrs. Harriet C. Murdock. Funeral services at the residence of her son, Arthur W. Murdock, 52 Manhattan Av., Tuesday evening, April 9, at 8 o'clock. Interment Kingston, N. Y.

PEACE.—On April 7 Mary Emilie Wright, beloved wife of Abe Peace, at her late residence, 645 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral private, April 9.

SANFORD.—On April 7, at his home, Cornwall, Conn., Leonard Gibbs Sanford, aged 73.

SHUCKFORD.—April 6, at residence of his daughter, Dr. Rebecca Nicholas, 205 West 85th St., Joseph T. Shuckford, aged 88 years. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.) Monday evening, 8:15 o'clock. Williamsport (Penn.) and Akron (Ohio) papers please copy.

TAYLOR.—On Sunday, April 7, 1912, Mary Emily, daughter of the late Richard and Elizabeth Royce Taylor. Services at her late residence, 1,151 Dean St., Brooklyn, Tuesday, April 9, 4 P. M. Interment private.

THORNTON.—On Sunday, April 7, 1912, David Thornton. Funeral services at his late residence, 257 Hancock St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 9, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

TOWNSEND.—At her residence, 57 East 78th St., on the 6th inst., Justine Van Rensselaer, widow of Howard Townsend, M. D., and daughter of the late General Stephen Van Rensselaer of Albany, in the eighty-fourth year of her age. Funeral services will be held at the University Place Presbyterian Church, 10th St. and University Place, on Tuesday, April 9th, at half past ten o'clock. Interment in Albany.

WINANT.—At Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Easter Sunday, April 7, 1912, Anna Elizabeth sister of Henriette Winant and daughter of the late William Kerr and Jane Winant. Funeral private.

ZIEMER.—At Westchester, N. Y., on April 5, Wilhelmina Ziemer, beloved wife of Charles Ziemer, in her 69th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at St. Peter's Church, Westchester, on Monday, April 8, at 2:30 P. M.

ABRAHAM.—Helen, 794 East 158th St., April 6, aged 23. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.
AGNE.—Henry, 1,337 Madison Av., April 5, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BALDWIN.—Mary J., April 6. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-day, 2 P. M.
BENSON.—Margaret, April 5. Funeral 180 Greenwich Av.
BERGMAN.—Annie, 337 1st Av., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BINDER.—Sarah, 1,369 5th Av., April 6.
BOHNE.—Frederick, 454 East 138th St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, noon.
BRADY.—James, April 6, aged 76. Funeral 308 1st Av., to-day.
BREBNER.—James, April 4, aged 49. Funeral 171 8th Av. to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BROWNING.—Herman A., 72 Christopher St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.
CORCORAN.—Patrick, 282 10th Av., April 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
EINSTEIN.—Alice, 169 West 140th St., April 5.
EVERETT.—Margaret, 33 West 63d St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.
GUARDINO.—Pietro, 87 Elizabeth St., April 5, aged 83. Funeral to-day.
ISELIN.—Marie, Grant City, S. I., April 5, aged 73.
JOHNSTON.—Robert M., April 6. Funeral 265 West 125th St.
KELLER.—Esther, 207 West 110th St., April 6.
KENNEDY.—Edward, 841 Courtlandt Av., Bronx, April 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
LOEB.—Meyer, 421 East 50th St., April 5, aged 62.
LOORAM.—Sarah, 352 East 81st St., April 5, aged 18. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.
MAHONEY.—Honorah, 364 Pearl St., April 5, aged 28. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.
MURRAY.—Jennie, 422 East 143d St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.
NEVINS.—John E., 342 East 93d St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.
O'NEILL.—Patrick F., 356 East 124th St., April 6. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.
PORTER.—Eleanor J., 705 East 165th St., April 6. Funeral private.
SHAPIRO.—Max, 2,026 2d Av., April 5, aged 45.
SHAW.—William J., 249 West 11th St., April 5. Funeral service to-day.
SHELLEY.—Mrs. Michael F., 104 East 90th St., April 5. Funeral to-day.
SMITH.—Patrick, 461 West 42d St., April 5. Funeral to-day.
STEDEROTH.—Elizabeth, 18 Dominick St., April 5, aged 76.
STEINLEN.—Fredericke, Stapleton, April 5, aged 69. Funeral private.
TOTTEN.—Eliza J., 106 West 103d St., April 5.
WIRTH.—Henry J., 4 Beekman Place, April 6. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.
WOOD.—Hannah C., 469 West 157th St., April 5. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ABRAHAMS.—John A., 2,247 79th St., April 6, aged 11.
ADAMS.—Ruth, 1,687 Dean St., April 6, aged 82. Funeral private.
BEEBE.—Edwin F., 5 Pulaski St., April 6, aged 55. Funeral service to-day.
BEHLER.—Andrew R., 87 High St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
BLUMENSTOCK.—Solomon, 198 Hewes St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
BOWMAN.—Mary J., 201 19th St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 8 A. M.
FICORELLI.—Dr. Nicola, 683 Union St., April 6, aged 44.
KEANE.—Margaret J., 254 Union St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
KIERNAN.—Rose, 349 Flushing Av., April 6. Funeral notice later.
KLEIG.—Frank, 69 Enfield St., April 6, aged 42. Funeral service to-day.
LINE.—Charles E., 885 Pacific St., April 6, aged 39. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.
McKELVEY.—David, 1,242 Madison St., April 6, aged 67. Funeral to-day.
McNEELY.—John, Sr., 672 Bergen St., April 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MAHER.—Andrew, 65 Carlton Av., April 6. Funeral service to-day.
MARTIN.—Mary, 1,006 Franklin Av., April 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MIDDLETON.—Margaret T., 76 North Oxford St., April 6, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow.
MONROE.—James R., 392 Clinton Av., April 6. Funeral service to-day.
MULHOLLAND.—Owen, 191 North 5th St., April 5, aged 88. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
MYNAGH.—Edward, 18 Evans St., April 6, aged 38. Funeral to-day.
NORTH.—Arthur, 1,427 Pacific St., April 5, aged 27. Funeral private.
O'NEIL.—Margaret, 260 Etna St., April 5, aged 66. Funeral to-morrow.
OPPERMAN.—Conrad, 411 Hudson Av., April 6, aged 61.
PINK.—Martha P., 326 50th St., April 6, aged 85. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
REID.—Mary A., 1,069 East 15th St., April 5. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.
ROYCE.—Thomas W., 350 Clifton Place, April 6, aged 62. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
SEDGWICK.—Jane, 152 Hancock St., April 6, aged 87. Funeral service to-day.
TAYNTOR.—Sophia, 279 24th St., April 6, aged 93. Funeral to-day.
STEEN.—Emma C., 436 63d St., April 5, aged 53. Funeral to-morow, 10 A. M.
WATERS.—Mary J., April 6, aged 51. Funeral 1,348 Hancock St. to-day, 2 P. M.

Connecticut.

ROWLAND.—Samuel W., Winsted, April 5, aged 65.

Long Island.

BARRAH.—Dorothy, 149 Oak St., Richmond Hill, April 6. Funeral to-day.
CARTIN.—James, Rockaway Beach, April 6, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.
KREMER.—Charles, Astoria, April 6, aged 21. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.
MOLLOY.—Edward H., Corona, April 6. Funeral to-morrow.
REYMERT.—Madeline E., Flushing, April 6, aged 23. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

New Jersey.

CASEY.—Nellie F., Millburn, April 5.
DESENDORF.—Hannah V., Hackensack, April 6. Funeral service to-day.
McQUIRL.—Thomas, Weehawken, April 5, aged 57. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.
RIEHL.—Ernst A., 827 Garden St., Hoboken, April 5, aged 92.
SPECK.—George E., Chatham, April 6. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam.

BAAR.—Morris, unveiling monument, Mount Neboh Cemetery, April 14, 3 P. M.
BLEYER.—Esther, unveiling monument, Linden Hill Cemetery, April 14, 3 P. M.
BODENHEIMER.—Fanny, in memory of, died April 12, 1909.
BUTEHORN.—Anna T., in memory of, died April 9, 1903.
HAWLEY.—Sarah J., in memory of, died April 8, 1909.
LEVY.—Arthur, in memory of, died April 10, 1911.
LIND.—Miriam, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, April 14, 2:30 P. M.
MOLL.—Byrdie, in memory of, died April 10, 1909.
MULLANEY.—Mary, in memory of, died April 9, 1904.
NAMMACK.—Mary H., mass, St. Stephen's Church, April 17, 10 A. M.
OSBORNE.—George P., in memory of, died April 12, 1909.
SUTTER.—Sarah, in memory of, died April 10, 1911.
WALLACE.—James W., in memory of, died April 11, 1911.
WICKEL.—Peter, in memory of, died April 9, 1909.
WISE.—Dr. Adolph H., in memory of, died April 8, 1911.
WOLF.—Pauline, unveiling monument, Bayside Cemetery, April 14, 3:30 P. M.

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YANKEES BOW TO MINOR LEAGUERS

Columbus Takes Measure of Wolverton's Outfit in an Uninteresting Game by 5 to 4.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 7.—The Yankees went down to a defeat in the tenth inning to-day. They were humbled by a score of 5 to 4, being behind most of the time. The game was played in wintry weather, and the field was so muddy and slippery from rain that the players didn't move about any more than they had to, and were without animation. Stil, the Yankees played a very poor game. They were weak with the stick while Cooper and Bruck were pitching, but had little trouble bumping the service of McQuillan. But what with battery errors, fielding errors, missed opportunities, and the cracking of Jim Vaughn in the tenth inning, they came out at the small end of the horn.

It looked as if Vaughn would win his game in the tenth inning. The New Yorks took a one-run lead in that session on Dolan's single and Street's double. Vaughn disposed of the first batter in the tenth, but the next one bounced a single off Gardner's shins. Miller followed with a double, and there were two on bases with one out. Exit Vaughn and enter Quinn.

Wolverton has signed a new catcher. Thomas Hackett is his name. Two years ago Hackett was with the Oakland Club. He jumped to the California outlaws and was blacklisted. Last year three major league clubs wanted him and tried to get him reinstated. Just the other day Wolverton succeeded in having him reinstated. According to Wolverton, Hackett is a big man, fast for his size, heady, a good hitter, a corker on foul flies, and by all odds the best catcher ever seen on the Pacific Coast. He has been playing right along and keeping in trim. He will report in New York the latter part of this week. The score:

COLUMBUS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Shelton, cf.	5	0	0	1	0
H'man, lf.	3	0	0	3	1
C'g'lton, rf.	5	1	0	1	0
Perring, 3b.	4	1	2	2	2
Miller, 1b.	3	2	1	10	0
O'R'rke, 2b.	4	0	2	3	1
Gerber, ss.	4	0	0	1	2
Murphy, c.	2	1	2	5	1
Greene, c.	2	0	0	4	0
Cooper, p.	1	0	0	0	4
Bruck, p.	1	0	0	0	1
McQ'len, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total	35	5	7	30	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Wolter, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Daniels, cf.	4	0	1	0	0
Simm'ns, 1b.	4	1	1	15	0
Cree, lf.	4	0	1	0	0
H'tzell, ss.	4	0	0	0	5
Dolan, 3b.	5	1	2	2	0
G'dner, 2b.	4	0	0	1	6
Street, c.	4	1	2	8	0
Williams, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Vaughn, p.	5	1	2	0	8
Quinn, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	9	*28	19

*One out when winning run was made.

Errors—Dolan, Gardner, Gerber, Pearing, Greene.

Columbus ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—5
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1—4

First base on errors—New York, 1; Columbus, 1. Left on bases—New York, 12; Columbus, 9. First base on balls—Off Vaughn, 6; off Cooper, 2; off Bruck, 3. Struck out—By Vaughn, 7; by Cooper, 3; by Bruck, 2; by McQuillan, 3. Two-base hits—Street, Miller, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Wolter, Hartzell. Stolen bases—Dolan, (2,) Gerber. Passed balls—Street, Williams, Murphy, (2.) Wild pitch—Vaughn, (2.) Hit by pitched ball—By Vaughn, (Hinchman;) by Cooper, (Gardner,) Hits—Off Vaughn, 6 in 9 1-3 innings; off Quinn, 1 in 1 inning; off Cooper, 1 in 3 innings; off Bruck, none in 3 innings; off McQuillan, 8 in 4 innings. Umpire—Mr. Bierhalter. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

Cubs Make It Three Straight.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.—Chicago Nationals made it three straight in the exhibition series with an easy victory over Indianapolis Association team to-day, 8 to 1. Evers's batting featured. In four times up he secured three singles and a triple. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago Nationals	8	12	1
Indianapolis Association	1	10	3

Batteries—Cole, Northrop, and Archer; Goulait, Merz, and Hixon, and Pearce, McCarty.

Reds Down Boston Americans.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—Cincinnati National League Club defeated the Boston Americans here to-day, 6 to 2. Suggs and Benton, for the locals, were effective at all times. Cold weather and wet grounds were responsible for rather ragged fielding. Score:

R.H.E.
Cincinnati Nationals.0 0 3 0 0 0 0 3 ..—6 9 2
Boston Americans ..0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2 7 2

Phillies Shut Out Newark.

The Newark International Leaguers and the Philadelphia Nationals played a six-and-a-half-inning game in Newark yesterday, when rain, which had been threatening, came down in bucketfuls. The score was 3 to 0 in favor of Philadelphia. A high wind which swept over the ground all during the contest made things disagreeable for fans and players alike. It blew so hard that a new electric score board was torn from its fastenings and hurled to the ground, a heap of wreckage. The score by innings:

R.H.E.
Newark ....0 0 0 0 0 0 ..—0 2 5
Philadelphia ....1 1 1 0 0 0 0—3 4 1

Batteries—McGinnity, Lee, and Gaskell; Bergen and Kutz and Graham.

St. Louis Spring Series Ends.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—A double by Mowrey in the tenth inning enabled the Nationals to win the final game of the Spring series from the Americans this afternoon, score 8 to 7. Pitcher Dell and Catcher Johnson made their debut with the Nationals and Pitcher Spencer and First Baseman Tennant were in the Americans line-up. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Nationals	8	10	5
Americans	7	12	2

Batteries—Dell, Laudermilk, and Johnson; Bliss, Spencer, Nelson, and Krichell.

Pirates Take Exciting Game.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 7.—Turning the tables on the Kansas City American Association team after yesterday's defeat, the Pittsburgh Nationals won an exciting game to-day. The teams are scheduled for another game to-morrow. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	7	10	0
Kansas City	4	10	3

Batteries—Kellogg and Gibson; Brandon, Withers, and O'Connor.

One Run for St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 7.—The Chicago American League regulars, with Walsh and Lange pitching, defeated the local Western League club to-day, 7 to 1. St. Joseph scored its one run on clean hits off Walsh. The Chicago team left late to-night for Des Moines. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	7	11	0
St. Joseph	1	5	3

Batteries—Walsh, Lange, and Sullivan; Chellette, Wheatley, and Gosset.

Recruits in White Sox Line-Up.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Under the leadership of a new manager and with three recruits in the line-up, the 1912 Chicago Club of the American League appears to be a much improved team. New members of the club are Mattick, right fielder; Weaver, short stop, and Rath, second baseman. St. Louis will oppose Chicago in the opening game here Thursday. Manager Callahan has announced that Walsh probably will pitch and that Sullivan would be behind the bat.

The probable batting order will be: Rath, 2b.; Lord, 3b.; Callahan, lf.; Bodie, cf.; Mattick, rf.; Zeider, 1b.; Weaver, ss.; Sullivan, c., and Walsh, p.

U. S. LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

Brooklyn Club, Transferred to New York, Gets 63 Games at Bronx Oval.

William A. Witman, President of the United States League, gave out the league schedule last night, and, much to the surprise of everybody, he has allotted sixty-three playing dates to New York, although the franchise of this city was recently transferred to Chicago, after Charley White failed to find a baseball park here.

If the deal which is now being contemplated goes through, the United States League will begin playing here on May 1 in a series of games with the Reading Club. It was stated last night, although not officially, that the games would be played at Bronx Oval. The schedule calls for 126 games, beginning on May 1 and ending on Sept. 28. The clubs are New York, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, Reading, Washington, and Richmond. These cities have less than a month's time to get together teams, prepare their ball parks, and do the preliminary work which occupies about all the year for other leagues to accomplish.

The Ridgewoods will not play at Meyerrose Park this season, as it has been cut up into building lots. Manager Hussey has secured a new park, and will erect stands to seat 14,000 persons. He has signed Shortell, the ex-Connecticut League player; Jimmy Hall, the ex-Eastern Leaguer; Christ of the Tri-State, Frank Egan, formerly of Fordham, and several others.

In the United States League schedule no Sunday dates are allotted to New York. Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Chicago have all the Sunday dates. New York is given eleven Saturday dates. In this city, as in other major league cities, there are several conflictions with the major league clubs.

GIANTS UNABLE TO PLAY.

Rain Follows Them to Paterson and Spoiled Chances for a Game.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, April 7.—Rain, which dogged the footsteps of the Giants all through the South, followed them to this place to-day, and just when the National League champions were ready to give battle to Andy Coakley's Paterson team, the storm broke loose and soaked Lakewood Park and the crowd of 700 which had gathered to see the game. Rain never before pursued the Giants the way it has this Spring.

The Giants trip here was not in vain because the players got in twenty minutes' batting practice before the rain spoiled the fun. Fletcher and Meyers were not at hand as each is nursing an injury. Andy Coakley, once an Athletic, another time a Cub, then again a Yankee for a few minutes, is the whole works in baseball here. He is Captain, manager, coach, and takes the tickets at the gate. His season didn't start auspiciously, for he had to give out rain checks. Paterson was keen to see the Giants, for it is a hot ball town. Hans Wagner played here years ago, and they haven't forgotten it.

RAIN STOPPED BROOKLYN.

Dahlen's Men, Unable to Play in Wheeling, Move to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, West Va., April 7.—Brooklyn never had a chance to play their second and final game with Anderson's "Stogies" here to-day. A cold rain started in some time during the night and continued throughout the day. There was much talk about the city last night and to-day as to whether the local authorities would have allowed the game to be played. This was due in a measure to the work of Evangelist "Billy" Sunday of the old Chicago team, who made a bigger impression here than in any other city with his revival meetings. It is problematical whether Sunday ball will be played here at all this year.

St. Louis Americans Handicapped.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—The St. Louis National League baseball team, handicapped by rains at one training place and snow at two others, is in good shape for the opening of the National League season here on Thursday, when it meets Pittsburgh. The team won the interleague series from the local American League team, which closed to-day. The Nationals, owned by a woman, will begin the season with three new pitchers—"Bill" Bell, six feet four inches in height; Joe Willis, a left hander, and Eugene Dale. Frank Gilhooley, a diminutive player, is also a new man. He was signed to cover right field. Catcher "Hickory" Johnson was added to the team principally because he is a pinch hitter. Probable line-up for the first game: Huggins, second base; Ellis, left field; Oakes, centre field; Koney, first base; Evans, right field; Mowrey, third base; Hauser, shortstop; Bresnahan, catcher; Harmon, pitcher.

Cleveland and Detroit Ready.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7.—Cleveland and Detroit will open the 1912 American League season locally next Thursday. Cleveland's probable line-up will be: Butcher, lf; Olson, ss; Jackson, cf; Lajoie, 2b; Ryan, rf; Hohnhorst, 1b; Turner, 3b; Livingstone, c; Gregg, p. Out of the large squad of players who tried for regular jobs with the Cleveland team this year it appears now that Manager Harry Davis will select the following: Catchers—Livingstone, Easterly, O'Neil, and Adams. Pitchers—Gregg, George, Mitchell, Kahler, Krapp, Blanding, Steen, Baskette, and James. Infielders—Hohnhorst, Lajoie, Olson, Turner, Bronkie, and Peckinpaugh. Outfielders—Jackson, Birmingham, Ryan, Graney, and Butcher.

Few Changes in Quaker Teams.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—The Philadelphia American League team, the world's champions, will start the season of 1912 without a change outside of the batteries. In the pitching line, Manager Mack has secured some promising talent in Brown, Houck, and Salmon, while Catcher Egan of the International League team of Baltimore will assist Lapp and Thomas in the catching department. The batting order of the team will be: Lord, left fielder; Oldring, centre fielder; Collins, second base; Baker, third base; Murphy, right fielder; McInnis, first base, and Barry, short stop. The regular pitching staff will be the same as in 1911, namely Bender, Coombs, Plank, Morgan, Krause, and Danforth.

The local National League team has signed a number of pitchers, but the balance of the team remains the same as in 1911. The batting order will probably be: Knabe, second base; Titus, right fielder; Lobert, third base; Cravath, left fielder; Luderus, first base; Paskert, centre fielder; Doolan, short stop; Dooin, Killifer, and Graham, catchers, and Moore, Chalmers, Alexander, Brennan, Hunt, Masters, Seaton, Kutz, and Curtis on the pitching staff. Cravath will take Magee's place in left field temporarily, owing to the injury to the star left fielder.

Sunday Ball for Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7.—A movement is on foot here for Sunday games by the Trenton Baseball Club of the Tri-State League. It is argued that many persons are unable to witness the games during the week and should have opportunity on their day of recreation. Several other cities in New Jersey permit such sport, and an appeal is to be made to the local authorities.

New Conditions at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 7.—Local patrons of baseball will see several new conditions here on Thursday when the Chicago team opens the National League season in this city. A new grandstand, that is said to compare favorably with any structure of its kind in America, will welcome them, while the team will be headed by a new manager, Hank O'Day, erstwhile umpire in that organization. Few new faces will be found in the opening game. Probably Humphries or Suggs will pitch, while McLean will catch. The advance sale of seats indicates that the new park will be filled.

MOHAWK TEAM WINS MORNINGSIDE PRIZE

Eddie Fitzgerald, N. Y. A. C., Gains First Honors, and McNamara Fast Time Trophy.

One hundred and Seventy-five runners made up the field which competed in the five-mile handicap road race of the Morningside Athletic Club yesterday through the streets of Harlem, the team honors of which were won by the Mohawk A. C. team, which returned as a total for the first five men to finish the low score of 90. The Long Island A. C., and the Morningsides each tallied 133, but the latter abdicated to the Brooklyn boys because of the fact that they held the contest.

First prize in the event was won by Eddie Fitzgerald, of the New York Athletic Club, whose time for the race from the 1.35 mark was 27.41, thus being third best of the day. He led C. Oschenreiter, of the Trinity Club, who started off the 3.00 handicap, a margin of twenty-five yards, the latter in turn being closely pressed by E. Baxter, Mohawk A. C.

The presence in the contest of E. Nickerson, a midget, who confessed to the age of twelve years, and who appeared to weigh about 85 pounds, aroused much interest among the thousands of spectators who lined the course, despite the inclement condition which prevailed during the greater part of the contest. This lad finished seventy-seventh, and defeated more than beat him, but it was the idea of the trainers and others in attendance that such lads should be barred from such strenuous athletic work. The summary:

Comp. No.	Name.	Club.	H'cap.	Actual Time.
24	E. Fitzgerald	N. Y. A. C.	1:35	27:41
84	C. Ochsenreiter	Trinity Club	3:00	29:13
77	E. Baxter	Mohawk A. C.	2:45	29:07
71	M. Taub	Pastime A. C.	2:45	29:10
122	H. Parkinson	unattached	3:15	29:41
39	M. Hughes	N. Y. A. C.	2:00	28:28
76	J. Paravario	Trinity Club	2:45	29:14
51	H. Jamison	Glencoe A. C.	2:15	28:47
67	F. C. Wilson	Mohawk A. C.	2:45	29:19
29	J. W. Piant	L. I. A. C.	1:50	28:26
191	W. Lahmaliz	Trinity Club	3:15	29:53
171	E. McCarthy	L. I. A. C.	3:15	29:54
53	P. Coulter	Morn. A. C.	2:30	29:16
60	L. Ost	Morris A. A.	2:40	29:27
27	H. Hanohan	Irish-A. A. C.	1:45	28:33
52	J. R. Manning	H. E. H. S.	2:20	29:09
82	J. McGill	Putnam A. C.	2:50	29:40
156	C. Gilmore	Claremont A. C.	3:15	30:06
47	H. Lucas	Morn. A. C.	2:15	29:07
116	V. Schwartz	Putnam A. C.	3:00	29:53
113	P. J. Flanagan	Pastime A. C.	3:00	29:54
64	J. Brooks	Mohawk A. C.	2:40	29:35
165	W. Hartnett	Mohawk A. C.	3:15	30:14
13	W. Hartnett	Glencoe A. C.	1:15	28:15
105	C. Davis	Irish-A. A. C.	3:00	30:02

TEAM ORDER OF FINISH.

						Total.
Mohawk A. C.	8	9	22	23	28	90
Long Island A. C.	10	12	27	39	45	133
Morningside A. C.	13	19	29	31	41	133
Glencoe A. C.	8	24	26	30	54	142
Irish-American A. C.	15	25	28	35	40	143
Trinity Club	2	7	11	65	81	166
New York A. C.	1	6	32	68	75	182
Pastime A. C.	4	21	44	64	70	203
Putnam A. C.	17	20	55	67	72	231

EXPECTS CLOSE FIGHT.

Ban Johnson Says American League Race Will Be Keen.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Interest in the 1912 pennant race in the American League is the keenest in the history of the League, according to President Ban Johnson. In a statement issued to-night he said that five clubs will be prominent contenders for the championship.

"The American League," said President Johnson, "has made excellent provisions for its patrons in the construction of seven modern and splendidly equipped baseball plants. In the last two years there has been much reconstruction in the eight teams, and this season we hope to reap the benefits of that tremendous task.

"There is more interest in the race this year than ever before. Boston, New York, Chicago, and Cleveland have strengthened their teams to a marked degree, and the organization can with confidence promise a struggle in which five clubs will be strong contenders for the flag.

"Philadelphia, with its well-seasoned club under the guidance of Connie Mack, should be a powerful factor, and Detroit also should prove to be strong. I expect much of New York, Chicago, Cleveland, and Washington with new men as managers of the teams."

New Players in Boston.

BOSTON, April 7.—The Boston Nationals, with new owners, a new manager, and a rejuvenated team, open the big league season here on Thursday with the Philadelphia Club. John M. Ward, one time a prominent big league player, and John E. Gaffney, a New York contractor, are the new owners, with "Johnny" Kling, the old Cub backstop, as the new manager. Campbell, acquired from Pittsburgh, will be in centre field. Hauser, a recruit from the American Association, replaces Tenney at first base. The team will probably line up Thursday as follows: Sweeney, second base; Campbell, centre field; Miller, right field; Jackson, left field; Hauser, first base; Ingerton, shortstop; McDonald, third base; Kling, catcher; Tyler, pitcher.

On Tuesday the Boston Red Sox of the American League dedicate their new park in the Fenway by playing Harvard.

Tigers Present Changed Front.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—The Detroit team, which meets Cleveland in the opening game on Thursday, will present a line-up considerably changed from that of last season. Owing to differences with the management Shortstop Bush has not signed a 1912 contract, and will not be in the game when the season opens. He is to be succeeded by Vitt, who comes from the Pacific Coast. Louden will succeed Moriarty at third, the latter going to left field, according to present plans, when the opposing team pitches a left-hander. Gainer, who was out of the game most of last season with a broken wrist, will be back at first, fully recovered. About half a dozen new pitchers have been added. The Detroit team will have a new and up to date park for the home opening on April 18. Steel and concrete stands have been constructed with a seating capacity much greater than the old stands. The probable line-up for Thursday's game follows: Vitt, shortstop; Louden, third base; Cobb, centre field; Crawford, right field; Delehanty, second base; Gainer, first base; Moriarty, left field; Stanage, catcher; Mullin, pitcher.

Hopper Wins $10,000 French Race.

PARIS, April 7.—The Prix du President de la Republique, a steeplechase handicap at two miles six and a half furlongs, was run over the Auteuil course to-day. The stake, which was valued at $10,000, and included a piece of plate, was won by M. Guerlain's Hopper. M. Lienart's Kumamote finished second, and M. de Toury's Georget third. Eugene Fischof's Corn Cob and Angeblond ran unplaced. Hopper finished second in this event last year.

Soccer Games in the Rain.

Another surprise in soccerdom occurred yesterday at Marquette Oval, Brooklyn, when the Brooklyn Football Club humbled the Paterson Rangers of Newark, finalists in the American Cup tie series, by the score of 2 goals to 0.

By defeating the Clan McDonalds by the score of 2 to 1 at Edison Oval, Brooklyn, yesterday in the presence of 2,000 people, the Brooklyn Celtics are eligible to enter into the semi-final round of the American Amateur Cup tie series.

In a championship game of the New York and District League the Cameron F. C. met and defeated the Clan McKenzie eleven at Van Cortlandt Park by the score of 5 goals to 1.

At Van Cortlandt Park the second team of Camerons also were victorious, they defeating the O'Gorman F. C. by 2 goals to 0 in a Metropolitan League fixture.

In a New York District League game at Van Cortlandt Park the Arcadia Thistles took the Columbia F. C. into camp to the tune of 1 to 0.

BOUTS OF THE WEEK.

Featherweights in Another Tournament—Gibbons vs. Jeff Smith.

After a week of comparative quietness the boxing clubs of Greater New York will resume business on a normal basis this week, and some high class cards are offered to the patrons. All the big clubs with the exception of the Fairmont A. C. will stage a show, the latter club being open only for its week-end stag. The expected openings at the St. Nicholas Rink and Madison Square Garden will not take place. The former club has its license, but has not yet seen fit to bid for any of the big bouts, and the Garden A. C. will have to wait a week because of failure to file an approved bond of $10,000 with its application for a license last week. The question of licensing the Garden A. C. will come up at the next meeting of the State Athletic Commission on Wednesday afternoon, and if the decision is favorable to the club it is expected that the first show will be staged next week.

The featherweight elimination tournament at the Empire A. C. next Wednesday night looks like the best card in this week's offering. It will bring together the three winners of the recent tournament, which furnished the best boxing show staged in New York in many months, and Jimmy Walsh of Boston, who has been a recognized star of the fistic game for several years.

Next in importance to the elimination tournament comes the bout between Mike Gibbons and Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., at the National Sporting Club Thursday night. Smith has proved himself one of the star boxers of the 145-pound division in several contests here, while Gibbons is generally regarded as the cleverest man of his weight that New York has seen in years.

Bob Moha, who has created more of a sensation in his two bouts here during the past two weeks than Gibbons created in the same length of time, will have another chance to show his wares when he faces Freddie Hicks of Detroit at the Madison A. C. to-morrow night.

At the Olympic A. C. in Harlem to-night two rival Harlem welterweights, Young Hickey and Benny Franklin, will exchange punches. Both were rivals when they fought in the lightweight division. Hickey is the harder hitter and has shown himself more able to take punishment than Franklin.

Cy Smith of Hoboken, after two hard bouts last week, will get busy again to-night at the Irving A. C. of Brooklyn, where he hooks up with Willie Howard of Brooklyn over the ten-round route. It will be another battle of the mixer against the boxer, and Howard is picked to outpoint the Jerseyite.

At the Sharkey A. C. show next Wednesday night the headliners will be Billy Lewis, the Newark welterweight, and Tommy Coleman, the clever colored boxer of Philadelphia. Mickey Dunn and Young Allen will clash in the six-round semi-final.

The East Avenue A. C. of Maspeth, which has been closed for the past three months, has arranged for a show this week. It will be staged to-morrow night, with Jack Hanlon of Maspeth and Fighting Joe Gans as the principals.

Amateur boxers will have their chance this week in a novice tournament to be held at the Irish-American A. C. The preliminaries will be held to-night and the finals on Wednesday night. The programme includes six classes—110-pound, 122-pound, 135-pound, 145-pound, 158-pound and heavyweight.

The usual week-end stags will be staged at the Fairmont, Sharkey, and Olympic Clubs of New York, and at the Royale, Gowanus, and National Clubs of Brooklyn, also at the Liberal A. C. of Staten Island.

FOR COURT TENNIS TITLE.

Amateur Championship Starts To-day in New York Court.

Thirteen players, including Verne Pennell of England, will compete this week in the courts of the New York Racquet and Tennis Club for the right to play Jay Gould for the amateur court tennis championship. This is the largest entry list in several years, and the first time an Englishman has competed since Eustace H. Miles. Pennell, who is highly rated in England, is drawn against C. Russell of the Boston Tennis Club in the first round, and will play at 1:30 P. M.

Several of the out-of-town contestants, including Pennell, practiced in the local club courts yesterday, and all appeared to be in excellent condition. Pennell is considered the dangerous player. He is exceedingly keen on the chases, and in his practice made an excellent showing, finding the grille opening several times with well executed shots. On the form he displayed he is expected to play Gould for the title.

The tournament will begin to-day, and the winner will play Jay Gould for the championship Saturday. All matches will be five sets of six games each, and only sets that may decide a match to be advantage sets. The competitors are George I. Scott, Charles E. Sands, T. A. Havemeyer, J. B. Lowell, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., and S. T. Furman, New York Racquet and Tennis Club; Wilson Potter and W. H. T. Huhn, Philadelphia Racquet Club; D. P. Rhodes, Boston Athletic Club; Fulton Cutting, Cambridge, Mass.; Joshua Crane and C. Russell, Boston Racquet and Tennis Club.

The thirteen players will compete under the Bagnal-Wild system for the honor of playing Jay Gould for the title, which the latter has held for several years. Five games will be played to-day in the opening round, the drawing for which follows:

Fulton Cutting vs. George I. Scott, 9:30 A. M.; Wilson Potter vs. T. A. Havemeyer, 10:30 A. M.; Joshua Crane vs. J. B. Lowell, 11:30 A. M.; W. H. T. Huhn vs. D. P. Rhodes, 12:30 P. M.; V. Pennell vs. C. Russell, 1:30 P. M. In the first bye to be decided on Tuesday Pierre Lorillard, Jr., will play S. T. Furman, while Charles E. Sands, who also drew a bye, will compete against the winner of the Cutting-Scott match.

New Jersey A. and M. Club News.

At a meeting of the Nominating Committee of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club the following officers and Trustees were nominated for the coming fiscal year, the annual election of the club being held May 6: President—Robertson S. Ward of East Orange; Vice President—David Oakes of Bloomfield; Treasurer—Herman B. Good of Newark; members of the Board of Trustees for two years—Ira A. Kip, Jr., of South Orange, George E. Blakeslee of Jersey City, Frederick T. Ward of East Orange, and Richard C. Jenkinson of Newark; member of the Board of Trustees for one year—Frank L. Driver of Newark. The following members of the Board of Trustees will hold over: Lewis Straus of Newark and Frederick C. Squier of Rahway.

PLAN 1,810-MILE AEROPLANE RACE

Great American Circuit in Middle West May Be Worth $100,000 in Prize Money.

The Aero Club of America, with the co-operation of the Aero Clubs of Illinois, Michigan, Milwaukee, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indiana, and Cincinnati, Ohio, is organizing an aeroplane circuit of 1,810 miles, which will be held in the month of August and will be known as the Great American Circuit.

Chicago will be the starting and finishing point of the circuit. The route proposed is Chicago, Milwaukee, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Omaha, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Jefferson City, St. Louis, Charleston, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, and Chicago.

Stops will be made at each city, where there will be a "control" or station, and possibly at other cities situated along the route. The circuit is to be open to all licensed pilots of all nationalities, who will be free from injunction under the Wright patents.

The prizes will probably amount to $100,000 and will include a grand prize of $25,000, second prize of $5,000, and third prize of $2,500. Among the other prizes to be given are:

Prizes for first and second machines to reach each control, a special prize for American built and flown machine first to arrive, and special prizes for least horse power to complete course, passenger carrying, first to flash a wireless message to a control, greatest number of wireless messages delivered, best maps made en route and description of conditions, &c., first aeroplane fitted with stabilizer to arrive, and most completely equipped machine.

The Great American Circuit is expected to be greater than any of the circuits held last year in Europe, and will include features never before included in aerial contests. All the circuits last year were essentially races for speed between two points and the prize went to the fastest. No effort was made to bring out the qualities of aeroplanes other than speed. Thus, while the splendid performances of Beaumont, Vedrines, Garros, and other clever airmen created a great deal of enthusiasm and interest, there was really little of practical value brought out that the world did not know or that would bring the aeroplane nearer to the average man for general use. In the Great American Circuit every inducement is given to bring out and demonstrate the practical side of aviation.

Unless less horse power, carrying passengers over a long distance, using wireless telegraphy for communicating from aeroplanes, using automatic stabilizers and less human element, and having aeroplanes fitted with scientific instruments for travel and devices to promote comfort—these are all practical features, which, when applied, will make the aeroplane cheaper, safer, and a vehicle of service as well as pleasure.

Charles W. French, Secretary of the Aero Club, is in the West raising special prizes in the cities selected as stopping places during the 1-810-mile flight. St. Louis is making efforts to raise $10,000 as a prize. The total amount guaranteed by the other cities up to date is $55,000.

As the race will not be held until August it is expected that several of the machines which will take part in the flight will be placed on exhibition at the Aviation Show at the New Grand Central Palace, May 9 to 18, when the greatest collection of airships, aeronautical devices, and accessories ever brought together will be displayed.

ROBERTSON AS TRAINER.

Irish-American Coach to Help Murphy with the Olympic Team.

The American Olympic Committee is said to have almost settled upon Lawson Robertson, the trainer of the Irish American A. C. as assistant coach to Mike Murphy, for the coming invasion of Stockholm by the United States team. Robertson is well and favorably known as an athletic advisor and he is the choice of nearly all the athletes of the East for the place which the Committee has under advisement because of the arduous duties which will devolve upon the veteran Murphy, who has recently been very ill.

Robertson has been a member and point winner for the United States at the Olympic Games held in Athens and London, aside from which he has won a score of championships local, national and Canadian. His first association in athleticswas made with the Knickerbocker A. C. in 1902, after which he joined the Irish American A. C. with which organization he has been identified ever since. As an all around runner and jumper he performed in winning fashion until taking up his duties as trainer of the Winged Fist forces with which he has achieved many notable successes.

BOWDOIN JOINS FENCERS.

Maine College Admitted to Membership in Intercollegiate League.

The application of Bowdoin College for admission to the Intercollegiate Fencing League was passed upon favorably yesterday at a meeting of the association held at the Hotel Astor. Representatives from the six institutions constituting the league were present, and the vote to add the Maine foilsmen to its ranks was unanimous. In the schedule made up for next year the New Brunswick team will appear with the usual dual meets arranged and will compete in the intercollegiate championships held annually at the Hotel Astor.

Officers for the ensuing season were elected and C. R. McPherson of Pennsylvania was chosen as President to succeed E. G. Paulus of West Point. J. O'Connor of Cornell was made Vice President and J. A. Dorst of West Point Secretary and Treasurer. Following the selection of officers several reports were read, which wound up the fencing season of 1911-12.

Those present at the meeting were W. H. P. Blandy and A. W. Dunn, Navy; E. G. Paulus and J. A. Dorst, West Point; M. M. Boyd, Harvard; H. W. Miller, Columbia; J. O'Connor and R. L. James, Cornell, and C. R. McPherson and H. Dalsheimer, University of Pennsylvania.

CREWS FOR REGATTA.

Fine Weather Favored Oarsmen on the Harlem River.

Taking advantage of the Eastertide and Summer weather most of the oarsmen in training for positions on this year's local crews were out early yesterday morning ahead of the miniature hurricane which made work in a racing shell practically impossible on the Harlem in the afternoon.

Nearly every club was represented on the course, and, although little speeding was attempted, the condition of the men promised well for the first big event of the season, the Harlem regatta on Memorial Day.

The Nonpareils have much confidence in Crowley and Schwarz, who made their first appearance of the season yesterday as a senior double combination. Both men have rowed with Waldo Smith in previous two-men events. Smith followed the pair in a single. Crowley will also compete in the senior singles, while Michelson will be entered in the junior singles.

Much surprise was shown at the form displayed by the Bohemian junior four, who made their first appearance on the river yesterday. In the boat were J. Jaros, J. Zoha, M. Sahina, Jr., and L. Zoha, with B. Novatey as coxswain. These boys were accompanied by the intermediate four, who made part of an eight, with Coach Christal himself in charge.

The Atlantas appeared on the river yesterday for the first time this season in singles, fours, and gigs. Capt. Browne announces but two entries for the Harlem, the junior and senior centipede crews, the composition of which is as yet uncertain.

One of the largest entries will be made from the Union Boat Club, probably the most active on the river thus far this season.

Once again are the Lone Stars members of the Harlem River Association. Whether the club will enter crews in the coming regatta will depend on the condition of the men between now and then. The return of the Stars to the Harlem fold was effected at a meeting of the Board of Directors Wednesday, when J. Kraft and H. Hjertberg, representing the association, gave assurance that there would be no repetition of the trouble of two years ago.

Instead of going out on the river yesterday, Capt. Corbett of the Metropolitans had his entire squad at work with pick, shovel, and wheelbarrow on the foundation of the handball court adjoining their new clubhouse.

With the exception of Meherhoff, the former champion, in the quarter-mile dash, and a possible senior and junior four, the Nassau entries are doubtful. The senior four, as at present laid out, includes Meherhoff, Styvers, Bailey, and Kohler, (or Weichers.) The junior four will probably be Walsh, Conkling, Lecompte, and Bochers.

Two crews will figure for the Friendship Boat Club—a junior four, composed of Reissick, Shannon, Hergenrother, Ault, and Farrell, (coxswain,) and a junior double, made up of Shannon and Quigley.

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Cost only a little more. Last more than a little longer.
Republic Rubber Co. of N. Y.
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THOMAS, 60 H. P., 7 Pass., fully equipped touring car, rebuilt, guaranteed. THOMAS, 1920 Broadway.

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BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 7700 Col.
EVERITT Self-starting cars. Shepherd Motor Car Co., B'way, near 51st St.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co. 1,776 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4330 Col.
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APPLY BANKING LAWS TO REALTY CONCERNS

State Finds a Way to End the Subterfuge of Holding Corporations.

OPINION BY MR. CARMODY

Difference Between the Business Corporations Act and the Banking Act Officially Settled.

Under a sweeping opinion just received from the Attorney General, State Superintendent of Banking George C. Van Tuyl, Jr., believes he has been put in a position finally to control the operations of many real estate concerns which have endeavored to escape the supervision of the department by organizing as holding corporations.

The State Banking Department has regarded these concerns as constituting a possible source of danger to the banking situation, particularly in regard to some of the small banks, as well as being in an anomalous position to the Banking Department, which has supervision over "mortgage, loan, or investment" companies.

In his last annual report Supt. Van Tuyl called attention to the need of supervision over these unregulated real estate companies, whose position had not been clearly defined previous to the decision just handed down by Attorney General Carmody, and legislation has been discussed with the idea of bringing them under regulation.

As a result of the lack of definite interpretation of the law there have grown up a host of so-called "real estate companies" in the last few years which offer to investors bonds alleged to be secured by equities in improved realty. There are now estimated to be 1,400 of such concerns in New York City alone. They organize as corporations with broad privileges, generally as holding companies, empowered to deal in real estate and sometimes also offering to act as insurance brokers.

These companies, which the Banking Department has regarded with concern, are not to be confused, however, with a number of established realty companies which have substantial assets or with certain title guarantee and mortgage companies of long standing whose loans are made on first-class risks.

The Attorney General's opinion was the result of the application for a ruling on the law by a corporation which was desirous of engaging in the business of issuing collateral trust income bonds secured by real property, title to which is in a Trustee under a trust agreement. The Superintendent took the position that the proposed business was the business of a "mortgage, loan, or investment" company as defined in Section 2 of the banking law. In this position he has now been sustained by the Attorney General.

The opinion holds that such powers as the company desired may be exercised only by a corporation formed under the provisions of the banking law. The section referred to in the banking law defines mortgage, loan, or investment companies as concerns specially authorized to sell, offer for sale, or negotiate bonds or notes secured by deed of trust or mortgage on real property. Under the business corporations law a business corporation is not entitled to have the powers which are given to corporations incorporated under the banking law.

"The apparent purpose of the statute," says the Attorney General in his opinion, "is to keep away from business corporations those powers which are conferred upon corporations created by the banking law."

Supt. Van Tuyl has endeavored to prevent danger to the banks from inflated real estate values ever since he took office. At the beginning of the new fiscal year of the banks on Oct. 1 and of the trust companies on Jan. 1 new forms for reports to the Banking Department were issued which required the State institutions to set forth not only the value of real estate owned but also of mortgages owned and loans secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral.

It was found that none of the New York City banks had exceeded the 15 per cent. allowed by law to be invested in this class of security. Every effort has been made to bring under this head of "other real estate collateral" the securities of the real estate holding companies in the reports of the State banking institutions, an effective method of checking loans on dangerous security of this class, but the Attorney General's opinion now gives the Banking Department direct supervision over the companies themselves.

It is estimated that tens of millions have been invested in real estate companies operated in this and other States which have been beyond State or Federal banking supervision. The State Banking Department has received many complaints of losses through such concerns carried on under irresponsible management.

NEW PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE

Pere Marquette 4 Per Cent. Bondholders Also Form One.

Following the recent formation of a protective committee for the holders of the 6 per cent. five-year debenture bonds of the Père Marquette Railroad Company, and a committee representing the owners of the first and second preferred shares, a third committee was formed in this city yesterday to protect the rights of the owners of the 4 per cent. refunding bonds due 1955. The committee is composed of Benjamin Strong, Jr., Chairman; Franklin Q. Brown, Francis R. Hart, E. V. R. Thayer, and James N. Wallace.

Holders of bonds of this issue are invited to deposit them with the Bankers' Trust Company of New York or with the Old Colony Trust Company of Boston, who have been selected as depositaries under the terms of the agreement.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The following is the forecast for Monday and Tuesday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Fair Monday; colder on the coast. Tuesday fair and warmer; moderate northerly winds.

South Carolina—Fair and cooler Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate northerly winds.

Georgia—Cloudy Monday; cooler in eastern and southern portions. Tuesday fair; rising temperature in northern portion; moderate northerly winds.

Florida—Local rains Monday; cooler in northeast and central portions. Tuesday cloudy; moderate variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Cloudy Monday. Tuesday probably fair, with rising temperature; moderate north to east winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Cloudy Monday, preceded by rain on the coast. Tuesday unsettled, with rising temperature; moderate northeast and east winds.

Western Texas—Cloudy and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair and warmer.

Utah—Fair Monday. Tuesday unsettled and cooler.

Oklahoma—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday unsettled.

Arkansas—Fair Monday. Tuesday cloudy and warmer.

Tennessee, Kentucky, and Indiana—Fair Monday and probably Tuesday; rising temperature.

Ohio and Lower Michigan—Fair weather and rising temperature Monday and Tuesday; moderate westerly winds.

Illinois—Fair and warmer Monday and Tuesday.

Upper Michigan—Fair weather and rising temperature Monday and Tuesday.

Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair; moderate southwesterly winds.

Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

North and South Dakota—Fair Monday; warmer in eastern portions. Tuesday fair and cooler.

Nebraska—Fair Monday; warmer in eastern portion. Tuesday fair.

Kansas—Fair and warmer Monday. Tuesday fair.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

Everybody Is Talking About It
$500 LANG 88 NOTE NIGHTINGALE PLAYER PIANOS, and the Price $275
Warerooms: 241 W. 42d St., N. Y.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,
[illegible] East 14th St. and 14 West 125th St. [illegible]

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. Court opens in Room 124, Post Office Building at 10:30 A. M. Motions. 1—N Kay v. U S. 2—In re Mitchell. 3—In re Lathrop. 4—Westinghouse Co v. Columbia Co. 5—Natl Co v. Goldstein. 6—Motion Picture Co v. Independent Co. 7—Cardwell v. Wilkins. 8—In re Erie R R Co. 9—Scheinberg v. U S. General calendar. 209—Nat Elec Signaling Co v. Telefunken Wireless Tel Co. 202—Gilbert v. Watzelhau. 205—Chelsea Fibre Mills v. S S Good Hope. 206—Balfour v. S S Good Hope. 207—Winter v. S S Good Hope. 208—Waterman Co v. Modern Pen Co. 211—Butler v. Tugs Aurora and Coleraine. 214—Royal Ins Co v. Kline Bros. 215—London & Lancashire Ins Co v. Kline Bros. 216—McAllister v. Elizabeth. 217—Berwind White Co v. President Lincoln. 218—Matter of Jungman. 219—Matter of Ennis.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J. Jury call calendar. 123—Montolaro v. Dempsey. 108—Hansen v. Penn R R. 156—Kmetz v. N Y, N H & H R R. 117—Dietz v. Beveridge. 112—Niles v. Ludlow Valve Mfg Co. 132—McKinnon v. Heinze. 295—Joline & Robinson v. Blake. 200—Petition v. French Garter Co. 248—Locker v. Am Tobacco Co. 114—Trenton Whisk Broom Works v. Netter. 111—Laying v. Frost Finishing Co. 120—Price v. Greenhut & Co. 146—Marden v. Dewsnap. 158—Boldt v. Nevins. 164—Franz v. Straus. 166—Corcoran v. Borden's Cond Milk. 168—Schupp v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 171—Gardner v. N Y, N H & H R R. 133—Connolly-Fanning Co v. C E Thurston Co. 175—Reilly v. Snare & Triest. 178—Tillinghast v. Moran. 179—Tillinghast v. Henderson. 180—Tillinghast v. Brown. 181—Wallin v. N Y, N H & H R R. 186—N Y C & H R R R v. Marshall. 187—Morris & Essex R R v. Anderson. 188—Oliver Ditson Co v. Forsythe. 190—Standard Gas Light Co v. R G Packard Co. 195—Clapp v. Whitridge. 196—United States v. Andujar. 201—Petition v. Strianese. 202—Elwell v. Elwell Rubber Mfg Co. 203—Fletcher v. N Y, N H & H R R. 204—McGrath v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 205—Lewis v. Klaw. 206—Lehman v. Morse. 207—United States v. One 30 H P Automobile. 208—O'Rourke v. Cunard SS Co. 209—Silverman v. Boston & Maine R R. 210—Kier v. Joline & Robinson. 211—Houston v. McMuller. 212—Jackson v. McMuller. 213—Groesbeck v. Rural Pub Co. 214—Veale v. Boston & Maine R R. 215—N Y Assets Realization Co v. McKinnon. 216—Howarth v. N Y, N H & H R R. 217—Zenatello v. N Y Times Co. 218—Hummel v. Whitney. 219—Gura v. Whitney. 220—Dela Fuente v. Hammerstein. 221—Long v. Boston & Maine R R. 222—McKeon v. Boston & Maine R R. 223—Burti v. Federal Cigar Co. 225—Kostant v. Borden's Cond Milk. 226—Sexton v. N Y, N H & H R R. 228—Lass v. Boston & Maine R R. 229—Lavers v. Waldman. 231—United States v. 1 Case Woolens. 232—United States v. 1 Trunk, &c. 233—United States v. Ackert. 234—United States v. 148 Packages Panama Hats. 235—United States v. 36 Packages Panama Hats. 236—United States v. 26 Packages Panama Hats. 237—United States v. 14 Packages Panama Hats. 238—United States v. 8 Cases Panama Hats. 239—White v. Ludlow Valve Mfg. 240—Matter of Rose Rausch.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Platt, J. Equity calendar. 16—De Long Hook & Eye v. Am Pin Co. 12—Panoulias v. Ode. 13—Panoulias v. Smith. 23—Bryant Elec Co v. Killock. 27—Vacuum Engr v. Dunn. 33—Panoulias v. Nat Equipment. 30—Smith v. Welsbach Gas Lamp. 42—Speer v. Geringer. 44—Panoulias v. Powells. 48—Hene v. Samstag. 49—Warner Instrument v. Stewart & Clark. 50—A R Mosler Co v. Lurie. 51—Edison Mfg Co v. Banks Elec & Mfg Co. 52—Deitsch v. Geo R Gibson Co. 54—Burrowes v. Ferguson Bros Mfg Co. 15—Victor Talking Machine v. Hochke.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Bankruptcy Discharges. James Fredman, Victor Goldstein, Meyer Sassenitz, Max Millet, Spetzer & H., W. Page, S. Ginsburg, E. Roek, A. S. Laverty, H. Siegel, Emma Staggs, M. Paris, C. Bourstein, I. Roth, J. Goodman, R. T. O'Keefe, D. Robbins, L. F. Stein, D. Heimlich. Under Objections. S. C. Hayne, M. Weiner, L. Korn, Ideal Wood Mfg. Co., D. Weintraub, Waltzer & Davidson, Rabinowitz & K. L. Schotoff. Adjourned Cases. A. C. Picot, A. N. Ebrlich, Winderman & Wingarten. Motions. S. Brandt, A. Stern, Krasnoff Bros., J. Kruff, (2,) G. Raflan, Wyckoff, Church & P. J. Goodman, Rabinowitz & Cohen, C. C. Wilson, G. Zingales, J. Malkan, Soune & Romigarten, J. Freler, Goldberg Bros. Co., J. Malkan, Herbert Collieries, Aronson Bros., Wegler Gents Furnishing Co., Gaetano Zingales, L. Lewis, Societe Credit Fonc Amer., J. S. Lesser & Sons Co., K. & L. Friedman, McCarthy Bros., F. Przestrzelski, Madrid Co., S. M. Munthow, Herculcoer Co., Feller Bros., M. Bronzen, M. Byrnes, Max Sugar Ref. Co., H. Siegel, Karnit Mf'g Co., Brock Ideal Shoe Co., St. Gall Mf'g Co., Gaetano Kassel, Sommer & Solomon, G. Krell, Madrid Co., Belleclaire Hotel Co., B. W. Wright, W. McLean, Ackin Paper Box Co., Union Wheel Mf'g Co., L. Frankel, Madrid Co., Copeland & Bennett, (2,) Bertha Cohen, Ulin Bros., St. Gall Mfg. Co., Saxon Tramp. Co., S. H. Golding, Ulin Bros., Green & Schslinsky, (4,) B. Schmenger, Marcus Schiff, Levinson & Glickman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Admiralty Calendar. 88—Barge Admiral Dewey. 8—Johnson v. City N. Y. 72—Astral Ship Co v. Howell. 122—Auchen S. S. Co. v. U. S. Ship Co. 105—Schrader v. S. S. Condar. 194—D. L. & W. R. R. Co. v. Ferry Bt. Tuxedo.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bischoff, J. Litigated motions. 1—Rieder v. N Y Turn Verein. 2—Same v. same. 3—Bankers' Trust Co v. Dietz. 4—Same v. same. 5—Bloodgood v. Kings County Trust Co. 6—Matter of McClellan. 7—Morton B. Smith Co v. Dreifus. 8—Keiser v. Bechtold. 9—Prout v. Cohen. 10—Braisted v. Braisted. 11—Matter of McClellan. 12—Matter of Billings. 13—Matter of Abbe. 14—Jurist v. Feldman. 15—Same v. Grassman. 16—Buchanan v. Buchanan. 17—Lincoln Mtge Co v. Geto Realty Co. 18—Solomons v. Marlowe Mfg Co. 19—People v. Wilson. 20—Tigner v. Randel Brown Co. 21—Hickey v. Degnon Const Co. 22—Wallace v. Mackey. 23—Matter of Kelly. 24—Brewster v. Brewster & Co. 25—Wenzelberger v. Hines. 26—Moriarty v. Hines. 27—Wagner v. Chrzanowski. 28—Nugent v. Nugent. 29—City of N Y v. Beers. 30—Matter of Snow's U S Sample Exp Co. 31—Matter of Brown. 32—Thurber v. Tyrell. 33—Palmer & Singer Mfg Co v. Barney Estate Co. 34—Bankers Trust Co v. Dietz Co. 35—Matter of West 151st St. 36—City of N Y v. A Ackerman Lighterage Co. 37—D'Herblay v. Droege. 38—Hastings v. Title Ins Co. 39—Stevens v. Episcopal Church History Co. 40—Malatesta v. McDonald. 41—McElheny v. Childs. 42—F. V. Smith Const Co v. City of N Y. 43—Laska v. Harris. 44—Bernhard v. Bernhard. 45—Emmighausen v. Emmighausen. 46—Herrman v. Leland. 47—Matter of Jarvis. 48—Porterfield v. Billings. 49—Greder v. Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co. 50—Lovins v. same. 51—Chalmers v. Jarrat. 52—Matter of N Y Life Ins & Trust Co. 53—People ex rel Dair v. Miller. 54—Scheinman v. Joline. 55—Li Chong v. Huie Chan. 56—Matter of Greene. 57—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 58—Mandelbaum v. Williston. 59—People v. Watson. 60—People Carlesi. 61—Schuster v. Hagen. 62—Dosytal v. H G Kotten & Co. 63—Drucke v. Int R T. 64—In re Fiss. 65—Fuchs & Shlakman Co v. Fuchs. 66—Niner v. Hinds, Noble & Eldridge. 67—Wartman v. Asch. 68—Gittleman v. Ahearn. 69—O'Connell v. Bingham. 70—Matter of Lacombe and Randall Avs. 71—Grevey v. Cauldwell and Wingate Avs. 72—Johnson v. Johnson. 73—Shea v. Schramm. 74—Hamell v. Bernstein. 75—Flagg v. Carroll. 76—Flagg v. Carroll. 77—Duryee v. North American Fruit Exchange. 78—Davis v. Stevenson. 79—Richichi v. Richichi. 80—Patroch v. Patroch. 81—Spiegel v. Rosenthal. 82—Whipple v. Whipple. 83—Prigozen v. Prigozen. 84—Levine v. Sedder. 85—People ex rel. Wiestlick v. Maxwell. 86—Kupfer v. Benedick. 87—Caufal v. Gunby. 88—Dawson v. Railroad Supply Co. 89—Matter of Judge. 90—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 91—Butler Bros v. Weinborg. 92—Bioren & Co v. Can Mines Co. 93—Hodges v. Long Island R R Co. 94—Seide v. Newkirk. 95—Chesterman v. Brown. 96—Matter of Segrove. 97—Dome v. Southern Ry Co. 98—Epstein v. Ward. 99—Bauerdorf v. Egner et al. 100—Danziger v. Rieser. 101—Beck v. Tynberg, Jr. 102—Cohn et al v. Hutter et al. 103—Cunningham v. Int R T Co. 104—Garvan v. Int R T Co. 105—Walsh v. Walsh. 106—Riley v. Int R T Co. 107—Richards v. Bennett. 108—Van Cortlandt v. De Graffenried. 109—Hennessy v. Petroll. 110—Matter of 42d & Grand St Ferry R R Co. 111—Matter of Ryan. 112—Shaftel v. Gleich. 113—Russell v. American Gas & Elec Co. 114—Wolfman v. Wolfman et al. 115—Herrman v. Riglander. 116—Meyers v. Arnold. 117—Gilman v. M. Simon Co. 118—Marks v. Levy. 119—Marks v. Levy. 120—Marks v. Levy. 121—Levinson v. Brienan. 122—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 123—Connolly Auction Co v. Rae. 124—Hallan v. Hallan. 125—Matter of Miller. 126—Grohman v. Joline. 127—Matter of Carnegie Safe Deposit Co. 128—Silverstein v. Brown et al. 129—Person v. N Y & Long Branch Steamboat Co. 130—Matter of Winans Holding Co. 131—Matter of Associated Lawyers Co. 132—Vandenberg v. Vandenberg. 133—Sutorius v. Schell. 134—Bracken v. Toland. 135—Joseph v. Herzig. 136—Kelland v. Equitable Life Assn. 137—Jackson v. Hooper. 138—Piccabia v. Miller. 139—Commonwealth Ins Co v. Sackett. 140—Strauss v. McElny. 141—Farley v. Scher. 142—Forster v. Tucker. 143—People v. Heim. 144—Rittwagen v. Schochet. 145—Potter v. Potter. 146—Matter of Brenner. 147—Matter of Appleton. 148—Franklin Sav Bank v. Hagerty. 149—Betzeman v. Bruckhof. 150—Weinstein v. Greenfield. 151—Lomas v. Cahill. 152—Slaughter v. Tuckel. 153—Matter of Cravat. 154—Ettla v. Engle. 155—Matter of Zborowski. 156—Matter of same. 157—Hogan v. Hogan. 158—Vanderpool v. Edgley. 159—Benguiat v. Benguiat. 160—Cobe v. Mann Securities Co. 161—Cobe v. Robinson. 162—Christopher v. Christopher. 163—Hahn v. Conried Met Opera Co. 164—Wallman v. Brennan. 165—Putnam & Sons v. Pickett. 166—Keillier v. Hay. 167—Frear v. Duryea. 168—Basmajian v. Eninger. 169—H. B. Claflin Co v. Rosenblatt. 170—City of N Y v. Manchester Const Co. 171—Helfenstein v. Irvine. 172—Zimmerman v. Zimmerman. 173—Finklebrand v. Finklebrand. 174—Same v. Same. 175—Lehman v. McKiernan. 176—People v. Salter (Hansen.) 177—People v. Salter (McCabe.) 178—Chautauqua Planing Mills Co v. Mathews. 179—Hickey v. Sloane. 180—Gortikov v. Gortikov. 181—Nash v. Boyd. 182—Friedman v. Katz. 183—Lennig v. Lennig. 184—Brand v. Glockner. 185—Clarke v. Board of Education. 186—Gordon v. Weissman. 187—Cohen v. Paddell. 188—Matter of O'Bannon Corp. 189—Black v. London Realty Co. 190—McNulty v. City of N Y. 191—Sells v. Autographic Register Co. 192—Mishkin v. Weinberger. 193—Quinn v. Quinn. 194—Lowenthal v. Birnbaum. 195—Silverman v. [illegible] 196—Frank v. [illegible] 197—U [illegible] Fidelity & Guar Co v. Ireland. 198—Gally v. Gally.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Platzek, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Greenbaum, J. Motions. Demurrers. 415—Hull v. Palmer. 411—Brackett v. Nast. 418—Rogers v. Ferris. Preferred causes. 5229—Jones v. Golden Star Realty Co. 5232—Jackson v. Manahan. 4964—Moore v. De Groote. General calendar. Case on. 2317—Gage v. Liebert. 2558—Camp v. Wiley. 2559—Same v. same. 2560—Same v. Harker. 4677—Kruger v. Kruger. 254—Long v. Lebanon Nat Bank. 5245—Bryde, Inc, v. Tierney. 242—Schreiber v. Stern. 2336—Coleman Stable Co v. London Realty Co. 4532—Interborough Sash and Door Co v. Brill Cont Co. 4766—Epstein v. Epstein. 2317—Gage v. Liebert. 3134—Kuperman v. Kuperman. 3640—Frank v. Mittler. 4489—Glass v. Glass. 4533—Rabinovitz v. Rabinovitz. 4562—Van Zandt v. Williamson. 4582—Friermuth v. Friermuth. 4594—Roden v. Dimenna Cons Co. 4597—Mitchell v. Dunmore Realty Co. 4680—Appel v. Appel. 4684—Scales v. Scales. 4686—Sumner v. Ryan. 4702—Rosenzweig v. Rothschild. 4721—Bauch v. Goldstein. 4735—Bayside Nat Bank v. Cavanaugh. 4775—Duncan v. Gomprecht Sausage Co. 215—Brandt v. Woolworth & Co. 217—Brandt v. Feist. 2468—Cousirat v. Mezzulo. 1254—Curran v. Oppenheimer. 2137—Salvin v. Salvin. 1846—Curran v. Oppenheimer. 2894—Dykes v. Dykes. 4802—Fajen v. Equitable Hotel Co. 4053—Phelps v. Phelps. 4804—Heppenstall v. Baudouine. 4547—Snyder v. Fisher Co. 2994—Kalt Lumber Co v. Dupignac. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Gavegan, J. State franchise cases. 4925—Wallace, Iselin & B v. State Board of Tax Commrs. 4926—Kingsbridge Ry v. same. 4927—42d St, &c, Ry v. same. 4928—Bronx Trac Co v. same. 4929—Southern Boulevard R R v. same. 4930—Westchester Elec Ry v. same. 4933—Dry Dock, &c, R R v. same. 4934—Third Av R R v. same. 4935—Union Ry v. same. 4919—Brush Elec Illum Co v. same. 4920—Con Tel & Elec Subway Co v. same. 4922—United Elec L & P Co v. same. 4931—N Y Edison Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VIII., Giegerich, J., case on.

SUPREME COURT — Trial Term — Part I.—Davis, J. Criminal Term.) 1—Charles H Hyde. 2—James Pasquala. 3—Samuel Lipinsky. 4—Frederick A Betts. 5—Samuel Koller. 6—Isaac Harkary. 7—Louis Katz. 8—Chas Webb.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Delany, J. 6258—Callahan Co v. Hills. 6096—M J Kraus & Co v. Meyer. 6416—Bowery Bank v. St Gallen Mfg Co. 6340—Lubelsky v. Lubelsky. 6044—Northern Bank v. Wood. 6313—Davis v. Davis. 6294—Terwilligen Floor Mfg Co v. Hayden. 6242—McCaffrey v. Board of Education. 4722—Caprico v. Rubly. 6463—Mintz v. Morris. 6476—Gerrardt v. Odell. 6478—Greenwich Bank v. Arthur. 6501—McAvoy v. Carmody. 6515—Stow v. Manning. 6331—Matter of Diggles. 6397—People ex rel. Levy v. Jack Levy Agency. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Pendleton, J. 873—Mulligan v. Interborough R T Co. 960—Kibrick v. same. 961—Same v. same. 700—Rosenberg v. Bklyn Heights R R. 611—Boice v. Coney Isl, &c, R R. 620—O'Donnell v. same. 858—McLaren v. Joline. 859—Same v. same. 863—Ohnick v. Whitridge. 864—Same v. same. 865—Siems v. Linch. 886—Tommony v. Interbor R T Co. 964—Massarens v. same. 1464—Lofgren v. Whitridge. 753—Tomasiello, Jr., v. same. 690—Moore v. Cent Park, &c, R R. 808—Drucke v. Interbor R T Co. 968—Landsman v. same. 971—Affro v. same. 676—Jorgensen v. Joline. 562—Waldroon v. Interbor R T Co. 717—Seely v. Joline. 843—Sackler v. C I & Bklyn R R. 847—Trafansky v. C I & Bklyn R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 8493—E Fenno v. Ams. 8494—G Fenno v. same. 8438—Michaels v. Ahearn. 8439—Collins v. same. 4907—Drummond v. A E Norton Co. 4038—Baubol v. Martinez. 2987—Longobardi v. Moeller. 3512—Maher v. Mandl. 4123—Braun v. Mann. 4131—Shier v. Westcott Exp Co. 4137—Bulova v. Moschovitz. 4139—Ferivish v. Margolin. 2952—Holland v. City of N Y. 4146—Singer v. Moksik. 4156—Same v. Green. 4171—Barbaro v. Buckley. 4173—Spiller v. Grosscup. 4185—Lundstrom v. Johnson. 4197—Mammon Land Co v. Pushkoff. 4245—Shea v. Mosler. 4096—Kirschbaum v. Ungemach. 2930—Barnes v. Foreman Realty Co. 4291—Nelson, Jr, v. Am Ice Co. 3382—Lynett v. Pearson. 2390—Well v. Sparrow. 3699—English v. Bates. 3588—Smith v. Rubel. 3749—Saylor v. City of N Y. 3470—Hall v. Remmert. 3689—Niving v. City of N Y. 3384—Wasserman v. Elterman Realty Co. 3277—Potts v. Larrable. 2200—Reusch v. Penn Tunnel & Term R R. 3515—Bioren v. Canadian Mines Co. 5408—Allen Kingston Motor Car Co v. Con Nat Bank. 3440—Williams v. Standard Oil Co. 4248—Zaretsky v. Braender. 4250—Jerome, Jr, v. Baudouine. 4264—Bohlen v. N Y Con Co & Penn Term. 4265—Jackson v. same. 4269—Nolen v. City of N Y. 4272—Breslin v. O'Neill & Adams Co. 4273—Janssen v. Armanto. 4274—Same v. same. 4289—Teitler v. Levy. 4188—O'Neill v. Schriber. 4226—O'Shea v. Lonigan. 4238—Metzger v. Campe. 4240—Same v. same. 4255—Fay v. Mulvihill. 4263—Begley v. Selig. 3519—Pantorno v. Foundation Co. 3200—Kaighn v. F V Harmon & Co. 3001—Smith v. City of N Y. 2272—Korones v. Adler. 1236—Armshaw v. Waldo. 3313—Frenkel v. Cohan. 4029—Maloney v. Goldsmith. 3819—Gordesky v. Warheit Pub Co. 8412—Hamilton v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV., clear; Part V., Goff, J.; Part VI., case on; Part VII., case on; Part IX., clear; Part X., case on; Part XI., case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV., Neuburger, J. 4275—Schopper v. Ingles. 4179—Dey v. Tilley. 4504—Goshorn v. Cummings. 8492—Union Waxed & Parchment Paper Co v. Gardner. 2789—Coutant v. Mason. 3548—Mulhall v. Mulhall. 4456—Vogel v. Phelan. 4015—Lebowitz v. Kemp. 1017—Alexander v. Old Bridge Enameled Brick & Tile Co. 1021—Alexander v. U S Encaustic Tile Works. 508—Alexander v. Mosaic Tile Co. 2708—Alexander v. Columbus Tile Co. 2731—Alexander v. Nat Tile Co. 854—Tarbox v. City of N Y. 3226—McGowan v. Colety. 3312—Long v. Dingee. 2896—Knickerbocker v. Int R T Co. 4558—White Rabbit Dye Co v. Fred Fear & Co. 8960—Hansen v. Schultze. 3781—Pakas v. Mead. 4612—Herrman v. Leland. 3680—Bossert v. Schwoerer. 4583—Hastings Land Imp Co v. Empire State Surety Co. 4257—Marshall v. Welsh Machine Works. 2114—Clarko & Co v. Zimmerman. 6150—Balch v. Balch. 3618—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Coyle. 3620—Same v. same. 3130—Warner v. Riverside Bank. 3131—Church v. same. 1686—Pluener v. Berwind. 1898—Borofsky v. Burton-Pierce Co. 4598—Bayne v. Ryan. 2664—Konheim v. Harris. 6251—People v. Woodbury. 235—Am Mfg Co v. Mackenzie, Quarrier & Ferguson. 3035—Kahn v. Hollander. 4291—Snyder v. Snyder. 1886—Kauffman v. Reich. 4580—Hoch v. Ben Strauss Co. 4329—Gaspard v. 14th St Store. 5940—City of N Y v. Boyce. 4607—Kinney v. Ryan. 270—Am Audit Co v. Regan. 400—Hanover Nat Bank v. Haight. 4488—Mercantile Nat Bank v. Heinze. 5010—City of N Y v. Butler Bros. 4145—Furness v. S S & L Shubert. 476—Kelley v. Arnbold. 4005—Macher v. Davis. 6198—Farley v. Freideck. 1022—Alexander v. Cambridge Tile Mfg Co. 4582—McMilian v. Elliott. 4547—Knox Auto Co v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 1143—McIver v. Met Printing Co. 2549—Baucus v. Gage. 4601—Riehl v. Austin. 4602—Riehl v. Himmelwright. 4236—Roemer v. 35% Auto Supply Co. 5707—Elias v. Miller. 3029—Harmon v. Niven. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., clear. Part XV., case on. Part XVI., case on. Part XVII., case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers.—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Michael Herzog, Amanda E. Perry, Felix Fitzsimons, Rudolph Schroeder, Irslee H. Barry, Lavinia Knox, Lawrence W. Trowbridge, Annie Curran, S. Arthur Safford, Michaelis H. Ziegel, Maurice Wertheimer, Clestino Moriggio, Anthony Van Bergen, Jennie M. Rosenberg.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term.—Fowler, S. Estate of Jane Jones. Contested wills: 2899—Sarah Wolbarst. 2911—Mary L. Fitzgerald. 2919—Elizabeth S. McElwain. Estate of Hiram H. Lamport.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Finelite, J.; Part III., Green, J.; Part IV., La Fetra, J.; Part V., Donnelly, J.; Part VI., Delehanty, J.; Part VII., Lynch, J.; Part VIII., O'Dwyer, C. J. Calendar called in Trial Term, Part I. Room at 9:45 A. M. 6549—Naskin v. Jacobs. 6830—Cohn v. Wolf. 6844—Hempel v. Hirsch. 6853—Taussig v. Schildmacher Carriage Co. 4183—Garrett v. Fredericka Radle Estate. 6169—Burns Bros. v. Boehm. 5944—Duval v. Centre Realty Co. 6813—Latzman v. Goodman. 6872—Wolf v. Utopia Land Co. 6878—Peyton v. Brown Bros. 6879—Boylston v. Man Amusement Co. 6880—Safstrom v. Stanley Hoisting Co. 6892—Doris v. W. A. Smith Elev Co. 6896—Amster v. Monash. 6898—Tucker v. N Y, N H & H R R. 6902—Denimarco v. Interborough Co. 6903—Denimarco v. Interborough R T Co. 6906—Slutzky v. Interborough R T Co. 6910—Scarborough v. Hughes. 6916—Van Lennep v. Wiley. 6917—Stevenson v. Vogel. 6921—Kabiach v. Arbuckle. 6928—Timm v. Lutz. 6936—Melandy v. Joline. 832—Amand v. Schultz. 833—Buess v. Solow Const Co. 834—Chirlin v. Cohen. 834½—Lebers v. Lebers. 3782—Kaempffert v. Van Valkenburgh. 4700½—Schmidt v. Onward Const Co. 944—Perlmutter v. Coleman. 4048—Nelson v. Warner. 4188—Stein v. Cohen. 4449—Simmons Hardware Co v. Olson. 5331—Ambas v. Feldman. 1361—Am Woolen Co v. Lessler. 5056¼—Beckon v. Bendel. 5731—Pralen v. Davis. 5901—Friedenberg v. Consol Tel & E Sub Co. 4573—Arons v. Grosky. 6044—Jacobs v. Edward. 4889—Weintraub v. Interborough R T Co. 1007—Meyer v. Reed. 4122—McGowan v. Alphons Custodis C & C Co. 4757—Solinsky v. Kragen. 4808—Frank v. Folas. 4883—Tucker v. Feuer. 5019—Mulqueen v. Smith. 5049—Rosenthal v. Singerman. 5386—Milano v. Weiser. 5245—Schmohl v. Siegel. 5730—Silverman v. Moodelman. 4187—Morecraft v. Gans. 6545—Kleiman v. Levin. 6719—Kirk v. Gabler Const. Co. 6767—Bieber v. Universal T Cab Co. 6666—Skiarkowitz v. Rubin. 4200—Messer v. S & V Motor Co. 4201—Messer v. S & V Motor Co. 5862—McNichol v. Philipps. 6455—Polstein v. Ginsburg. 6743—Loomis v. N Y County Nat Bank. 6748—City v. N Y C & H R R R. 6751—Kirschenbaum v. Manheim. 6753—Wiska v. Koehler. 6754—Rotsky v. Koehler. 6755—Rettenberg v. Whitridge. 6761—McCall v. Gluck. 6787—McDonald v. McDonald. 5796—Meyer v. Joline. 6492—Bobbin v. Garvan Machine Co. 5783—Ruffino v. Wiener. 6736—Aaronson v. N Y Life Ins Co. 6842—Peritsky v. Am Tract Soc'y. 3087—Strumpf v. Rapaport. 6366—Gropper v. Roosevelt. 9190—Barbarita v. Mason-Seaman Trans Co. Case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., clear; Part IV., case on; Part V., case on; Part VI., case on; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., case on.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. 4166—Smith v. Korndahl. 4051—Glasgow v. Bradshaw. 4059—Birdsey-Somers Co v. Sleeper. 4213—Pastene v. Schafanl. [illegible] v. Real Estate B & D Co. [illegible] Grossman v. Schuchar. 4228—Geldes v. Nat Surety Co. 4229—Herschowsky v. Walsh. 4230—Lewin v. Barnett. 4239—Clavanni v. Alliegno. 4242—Pogoff v. Cohen. 4141—Auerbach v. Mittenthal. 4189—Schlesinger v. Stern. 4243—Price v. Creme De Mohr Co. 4181—The J W Cody S & C Co v. Weschler & Noel. 4130—Cobert v. Rosengarten. 4172—S & S Realty Co v. Bonwit. 4195—Herbert v. Weinstein. 4126—Bercowitz v. The U S Grand Lodge, O B. 4183—N Y Butchers D M Co v. Heller. 4201—Allen v. Fid & Casualty Co. 4202—Davie v. same. 4221—Mapes v. Granite Spring Water Co. 4231—Pierce, Butler & Pierce Mfg Co v. W J Baldwin, Jr, H Co. 4028—Huffman v. Tichenor. 4110—First Nat Bank v. Kanotox Ref Co. 3981—Cooper v. Butler. 4107—Fricke v. Drescher. 4125—Maldonado v. Oviedo. 4194—Fitzgerald v. Cole. 4207—Stewart v. Baker. 4167—Daly v. Dwa Realty Co. 4168—Same v. same. 4164—Levane v. O'Connor. 4240—Rogers v. Korndahl. 4241—The Winton M C Co v. Clements. 4143—Pelham Bay Chem Co v. Bass. 3874—Broadway Bldg Co v. Lillibridge. 4233—Blumner v. Schoenholz. 4238—Cohen v. Strottgos. 4191—Kaydouh v. Macksond. 4200—Denitrops v. Hermance Storage Ref Co. 4246—E Mariani Co v. Di Fiore. 4247—Costa v. same. 4248—Parisi v. Cena. 4246—De Marca v. Illinois Surety Co. 4250—De Lucia v. Ragoni. 4251—Greenwich Bank v. Schroeder. 4256—Gilson Steingart Const Co v. Freedman. 4261—Shields v. Ellis. 4237—Barry v. Ryan. 4252—Gray v. Moran. 4253—Schattman v. Wile. 4257—Zahn & Bowly Co v. Gabriel. 9183—Gabriel v. Zahn & Bowly Co. 4259—Mansbach v. Gunz. 4263—Roosevelt v. Sharkey. 4266—Klotz v. Mayper. Clear.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Costas Yfantes v. Pamas Harmandas—Isaac Lande.

CITY COURT—McAvoy, J.—S Levy Realty Co v. Victor C Emden—George W Simpson. Bennie Weinberg v. Harry M Adelson—David C Lewis. Vito Silnester v. Gordon & Stein Cont Co—George W Simpson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Marean, J. 2047, 2059—Casamassa (3 cases) v. Casamassa. 2063—Bounlander v. Barnewald. 2065—Grasso v. Palo. 1779—Greene v. Ingersoll. 1819—Storz v. Levin. 1814—Brighthaupt v. Brighthaupt. 2002—Saladino v. Ferguson. 1136—Rabinowitz v. Mendelson. 1828—Ciervo v. Ciervo. 1574—Behringer v. Hanneman. 1576—Spice v. Hanneman. 1968—Moskowits v. Popkin. 1949—Konrad v. Konrad. 2070—Moore v. Murphy. 2074—Lindemann v. Lindemann. 2098—Quinn v. Quinn. 1619—Casey v. People's Trust Co. 1685—Romeo v. Romeo. 1273—Friedsall v. Teres. 1761—Wortzman v. I Leon Caplan Co. 1622—Peters v. Peters. 1773—Munson v. Wittenberg. 1039—Barila v. Barila. 2041—May v. May. 1795—Rosenzweig v. Rosenzweig. 1997—Koropeheck v. Fechter. 1637—Meleady v. Lynch. 2077—La Scala v. La Scala. 1914—Brome v. Brome. 1887—Johnson v. Johnson. 1602—Macoy Pub & M Supply Co v. Allen Pub Co. 2005—Delaney v. Cane. 1720—Frischkorn v. Frischkorn. 679—Norwegian Luth Trinity Church v. Krelsovitch. 1738-1743—Freedman (6 cases) v. Kass. 1769—Maas v. Maas.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Kelly, J.; Part II., Aspinall, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Clark, J.; Part V., Garretson, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Kapper, J. 3774—Ebel v. B H R R. 3865—Fulton v. So Brooklyn R R. 3906—Teranova v. City of New York. 3911—Stratton v. Coney I & B R R. 3930—Dolan v. Brooklyn Union Gas Co. 3933—Regel v. Coney I & B R R. 3947—Meisser-Fangemann v. Nassau R R. 3956—Gorman v. City of New York. 3957—Ward v. City of New York. 3959—Bannon v. Shelley. 3961—Tillman v. Burns. 3962—Wahl v. Gorman Co. 3976—Fallon v. Nassau R R. 3981—Faust v. N Y Tel Co et al. 3982—Bauer v. Montague Mailing Co. 6478—Coyne v. Thatcher & Son. 2430—Wilson v. B H R R. 5564—Murphy v. City of New York. 2814—Bloom v. Bankers Surety Co. 6922—Coombs et al v. Cohen. 6921—Sinnott v. Hanan. 2622—Chase v. Barrett Mfg Co. 2679, 2682, 2683—De Fraine, Bayha & Babcock v. Coney I & B R R. 3698, 3701—Blackwell & Post v. B H R R. 2310—Bennett v. Austro-American Ins Co. 3718—Silverman v. B H R R. 3634—Buschman v. Lamborn. 3799—Pritchard v. Nassau R R. 3721—Taggart v. B H R R. 1310—Levine v. Nassau R R. 1958—De Santis v. Skidmore. 1212—Busener v. B H R R. 7030—Peo ex rel Worstell v. Coler, &c. 3845—Stefanello v. Hoboken Ferry Co. 3614—Goldsmith v. Meyers. 3848—Carta v. Starkey Co. 6790—Hollon v. B H R R. 3648—Von Glahn v. Campbell. 851—Leonard v. B H R R. 828—Castellano v. Transatlantica de Barcelona et al. 7029—Baldock v. B H R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call. 2954-2955—Curnow & Dempsey v. Morse Dry Dock Co. 3987—Branco v. Nassau R R. 3988—Gallagher v. B H R R. 3990-3991—Marsden v. Sharoff et al. 3993—Shaw v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 3996—Zimmerman v. Malone. 3997—Balzhiser v. De Beer. 3998—O'Neill v. Rupert. 4005—Scollon v. Coney I & B R R. 5554—Touhey v. Baker. 3465—Baar v. Davis Oil Co. 2968—Mannino v. Di Carlo. 4006—Miller v. B'klyn Elevated Railroad. 4013—Hoffman v. B'klyn El R R. 4017—Irvin v. B H R R. 4020—Jelliffe v. McInerney. 4021—Ennis v. Straus et al. 4024—Hutchison v. Malley Motor Co. 4027—Boskin v. Kings County Dye Works. 4028—Lucas v. Teller. 4029—Fingerman v. Steuerwald et al. 4031—Cowan v. Gerard & Son Co. 4035—Cunningham v. Joline et al. 426-427—De Martino & Solferi v. Brooklyn Chain Co. 2973—Shanahan v. Feltman. 7038-7039—Brady & Di Crescendi v. City of New York et al. 6984—Loeble v. Klauber. 6886—Johnson Brothers v. Francke. 1127—Aronowitz v. Levine et al. 2051—Nestle v. Aron et al. 6402—Major v. Smith Cont'g Co. 3731—Gambo v. City of New York. 3867—Wilson v. South Brooklyn R R. 3880—Guttentag v. Marcus. 2390—Meater v. Ballaban. 3916-3939—Yung & Davidson v. Brooklyn El R R. 2544—Street v. City of New York. 3864—Michaels v. B H R R. 967—Spritzer v. Weinman. 2614-2615—Klinck v. Russo et al. 1192—Kirk v. Brooklyn El R R. 3807—Bay Dredging Co v. Valentine. 4036-4038—Adelman v. Nassau R R. 4039—Murphy v. Nesbitt et al. 4040—Vedder v. City of New York. 4041—Mackin v. McGuinness. 4043—McCarthy v. Baird. 4044—Behr v. Richmond Light & R R Co. 4045—McGuinness v. Jackson et al. Highest number reached on regular call, 4,045.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Crane, J. 133—Israelsky v. Utopia Land Co. 282—Lockwood v. Doscher and ano. 281—Dickover v. Dickover. 345—Hazel Const Co v. Reimer et al. 4—Achim v. Zedek. Matter of Oberfall. 170—Craftsman Home Bldg Co v. Preston and ano. 207—Meyer v. The Jamaica Estates and ano. 298—White Fireproof Const Co v. McDonnell et al. 224—Heymann and ano. v. Yung and ano. 229—O'Brien et al. v. Robinson et al. 274—Fisher v. Bleja. 381—Matter of Oberglock. 382—L I R R Co v. Sherwood et al. 383—Murphy v. Stapleton et al. 384—Strohm v. Strohm. 385—Amitrano v. United Merchants' Press. 385—Same v. Gattegno. 387—Lewis v. Bellaire Estates Co et al. 388—Hazel Const Co v. Reimer et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set for a day on this call: 389—Saladino v. Yellowstone Realty Co and ano. 390, 391, 392—Engelhardt v. Metzger, as trustee, et al. 393—Leonhardt v. Pettit et al. 394—McNamara v. McNamara. 395, 396—Brecht v. Rudiger. 397—Lambert and ano. v. Jackson Steinway Co. 398—O'Connor v. O'Connor. 399—Menke v. Menke. 400—Roe v. O'Brien and ano. 401—Tisdale Lumber Co v. North Shore Const Co et al. 402—Nassau Lumber Co v. Dennis et al. 403—Brown v. Brown. 404—Morton-Lange Con Co v. Boisse and ano. 405—Cromwell et al. v. Nichols et al. 406—Tisdale Lumber Co v. Stock et al. 407—Strebel v. Cating. 408—Stickley v. Preston. 409—Kennedy v. Kennedy. 410—Kane v. Kane. 411—Alletzhausser v. Alletzhausser. 412—Thomas v. Collins and ano. 413—Goettlicher v. Archer and ano. 414—Holcomb v. Holcomb. 415—Hartt v. Waverly Ice Co et al. 416—Stengman v. Whitestone Realty Co. 417—Hartt v. Waverly Ice Co et al. 418—Newman and ano. v. Amer Nat Bank. 419—Scott v. Scott. 420—Schiller v. Schiller. 421—Crabbe v. Hardy et al. 422—Holler v. Griegar. 423—Van Holland v. Van Holland. 424—Gburczyk v. Butenas et al. 425—Crowe v. Melba Land Co et al. 426—Harris v. Same et al. 427—Hill v. Knott et al. 428—Crabbe v. Hardy et al. 429—Stickley v. Preston. 430—Nissell v. N Y & R B R R Co et al. 431, 432, 433, 434—Wooley and ano. v. Stuart et al. 435—Colon and ano. v. Wilson et al. 436—Stephen v. Stephen. 437—Sprung v. Cojean et al. 438—Hickey v. L I. Eng & Contract Co et al. 439—Gallagher v. Gallagher et al. 440—Van Allen v. Busteed et al. 441—Warshing v. Remington Realty Co. 442—Stuart et al. v. Mathot and ano. 443—Springer and ano. v. Feldman et al. Highest number reached, 443.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J. 36—Stanton v. Butterworth. 85—Berkeley v. B H R R Co. 27—Wohlleber v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 15—Mansel v. B H R R Co. 108, 109—Baty v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 1—Bellman v. B H R R Co. 111—Rutz v. Heeb. 29—Millor v. Paar. 34—Rupp v. Ruppert. 40—Ruppert v. Ruppert and another. 25—Di Muro v. B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co. 8—Drew, an infant, v. N Y & Q Co Ry Co.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Putnam, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 642—Quinn v. N Y & Livery Auto Co. 457—Jolie v. Butler. 132—Daly, an infant, v. Holmes Electric Protective Co. 662—Smiley, an infant, v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. 7—Leibman v. Magnolia. 606—Carvaruso v. B, Q Co & S R R Co. 624—Treamor, an infant, v. Degnon Contracting Co. 525—Foley v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. Matter of Reynolds. 590—Crowe v. Colgate & Co. 663—Dalcassian Fishing Club v. West Rockaway Land Co. 549—Potane v. B H R R Co. 284—Schuman v. B H R R Co. 619—Stoekel v. Ducker. 28B—Walsh v. Sheehy.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 664—Scundi v. Stephens. 665—L I Contracting & Supply Co v. Street. 666—Carnoosky v. L I R R Co. 669—Maloney v. Bklyn H R R Co. 155—Kreese, as admx, v. Van Iderstine et al. 640—Fitter v. Cronin. 28A—L I Contracting & Supply Co v. City of N Y. 459—Berkowitz v. L I R R Co et al. 143—Citron, as admx, v. L I R R Co. 304—Lubert, as admx, v. Fischer et al. 296—Certalt v. Standard Oil Co. 671—Cully v. Ayers et al. 672—Murphy v. Foulks. 673—Kruse, as admx, v. N Y & Q C R R Co. 674—Payne v. City of N Y. 676—Heenan v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 677—Blasius v. Standard Oil Co. 678—Bartley v. B H R R Co. 679—Murphy v. L I R R Co. 680—McGlynn v. L I R R Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 680.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Mills, J.; Part II., Keogh, J. 215—Borup v. Von Kokeritz. 301—Houghton v. Dwyer. 365—Hasselmann v. Peabody. 5—Bullock v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 356—St. Mary's Sewer Pipe Co v. Luciano. 300—Vivian v. Recro Met St Ry Co. [illegible]—Floyd v. Chase. 24—People v. Pierson. [illegible] v. J K Rice Const Co. [illegible] v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 141—Delzell v. [illegible] Frost. 169—McGuire v. Reilly. 170—Booth v. Reilly. 187—Goldman v. Verlangierri. 193—Bales v. Zineser.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: ..—Scott v. D L & W R R Co. 781—Christie v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 407—Nessier v. N Y House Wrecking Co. 407½—Same v. same. 304½—Curran v. Hupfels Sons. 128—Behrens v. Sturges. 209—Ullrich v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 216—Brown v. City of New Rochelle. 16—Fitzpatrick v. Young, as recr. 18—O'Brien v. Fox. 37—Droogan v. Westchester Lt Co. 49—Donohue v. McGrath. ..—Klanzowski v. Ansbacher. 34—Feuer v. Sutherland, as recr. 62—Lindheimer v. recr Yonkers R R Co. 207—Blackwell v. village of White Plains. 211—Figtinolo v. Loeb. ..—Ferguson v. Town of Lewisboro. 220—Borup v. Diesend. 240—Jewell v. Witt. 252—Santoro v. Johnson. 275—McCabe v. McGrane. 281—Mengen v. N. Y, N H & H R R Co. 287—Liberty Brewing Co v. Kern. ..—Caceatore v. Transit Con Co. 410—Kay v. Pittsburgh Con Co. 194—Irvine v. D Fowler. 195—Cunneen v. City of New Rochelle. 196—Moos v. Schoenberg. 197—Schaeffel v. Hastings. Highest number reached, 420.

Arrival of Buyers.

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Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Maloney, millinery and ladies' underwear; Miss L. Delaney, millinery; Miss McDonough, millinery; 2 Walker.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

BROWN, EDWARD B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EDWARD B. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of White & Case, No. 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 14th day of March, 1912.
CHARLES A. STONE, Executor.
WHITE & CASE, Attorneys for Executor, 31 Nassau St., Manhattan, New York City.

NEUMER, FERDINAND.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FERDINAND NEUMER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of February, 1912. EDWIN HENES and PETER M. OHMEIS, Executors. EDWARD M. BURGHARD, Attorney for Executors, 135 Broadway, Manhattan.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU FOR THE COLLECTION OF TAXES, No. 57 CHAMBERS ST., BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK, APRIL 1, 1912.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE assessment rolls of real estate and personal property in the City of New York for the year 1912 have been delivered to the undersigned and that all taxes on said assessment rolls are due and payable as follows:

All taxes on personal property and one-half of all taxes on real estate are due and payable on

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1912,

and the remaining and final one-half of taxes on real estate shall be due and payable on the FIRST OF NOVEMBER, 1912. *All taxes become liens on the real estate affected thereby on the respective days when they become due and payable as hereinbefore provided and shall remain such liens until paid.*

The second half of the tax on real estate which is due as hereinbefore provided on the first day of November following the payment of the first half, may be paid on the first day of May or at any time thereafter providing the first half shall have been paid or shall be paid at the same time and on such payments of the second half as may be made in such manner prior to November first a discount shall be allowed from the date of payment to November first at the rate of *four per centum* per annum.

NO DISCOUNT IS ALLOWED ON PERSONAL TAX BILLS.

Penalty on unpaid taxes on real estate begins June 1 and December 1; on unpaid personal taxes June 1.

Taxes are payable at the office of the Receiver of Taxes, in the Borough where the property is located, as follows:

Borough of Manhattan, 57 Chambers st.
Borough of The Bronx, Municipal Building, corner 3d and Tremont aves.
Borough of Brooklyn, Municipal Building.
Borough of Queens, Court Square, Long Island City.
Borough of Richmond, Borough Hall, St. George.

[illegible], Receiver of Taxes.

RESORTS.

1 time per line, 25c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.40. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

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Commuting distance of N. Y.; private beach; no mosquitoes; new wing absolutely fireproof; private baths; opens June 1st. Address 53 Irving place, New York. References.

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For old people, nervous or invalids. Overlooking the Sound. One hour from N. Y. Write for terms, Old People's Home, So. Norwalk, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Av., near Beach, Atlantic City. Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Prop.

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South Carolina Av. and Beach. Private baths, running water in rooms, sun parlor, etc. Capacity 350. Booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN Open all year. Virginia Av. 4th Hotel from Boardwalk; $9 to $17.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Capacity 300. Elev. Sat to Mon., $3.50. Rooms running water; private baths. J. E. DICKINSON.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of the FAIR DRY GOODS COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Pursuant to an order duly made in this matter, the receiver of the estate of the bankrupt will sell property belonging thereto, consisting of the fixtures and merchandise in the department store formerly conducted by the bankrupt at 165 Main Street, Hackensack, N. J., at public auction on April 18, 1912, at ten A. M.

The merchandise is an up-to-date clean stock and consists of dry goods, men's and women's furnishings, and is of the same character as carried by the finest department stores in New York City.

The fixtures are practically brand new and are the finest contained in any store in Bergen County, New Jersey. The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any or all of the property from sale at public auction, unless it brings at least 75% of the appraised value.

The property may be inspected at the above address on April 15, 16, and 17, 1912, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Further information may be obtained from ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Receiver, No. 1 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., and at his New York office, 302 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, or MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GLOBE FOUNDRY COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 15,956.

Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, sells April 11th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at foot of Purdy Avenue, Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of machinery, electric motors, gas stoves, coal ranges, furnaces, soil pipe, fittings, office furniture, fixtures, mechandise, patterns, flasks, about 150 tons scrap iron, safe, typewriters, &c.

Sale subject to rules of U. S. District Court, Southern District of New York. The property may be inspected on the premises above mentioned for three days before the sale.

Take train leaving Grand Central Station at 9:06 A. M. JOHN H. MUELLER, Trustee. HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Trustee, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NEVADA-UTAH MINES AND SMELTER CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, this day, Monday, April 8th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of desks, tables, chairs, file cabinets, safe, typewriters, &c. HENRY MELVILLE, Trustee. ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON SOVENSKY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, this day, Monday, April 8th, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M. at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of satins, piece goods, woolens, &c. FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Trustee. ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JENNIE ISRAEL, doing business under the name and style of PARKWAY WINE & LIQUOR CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, April 22d, 1912, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,060 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of wines, liquors, bottled beer, ice boxes, safe, counters, pumps, kegs, cash register, fixtures, &c.
HENRY B. STIMSON, Receiver.
COHEN BROTHERS, Attorneys for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT B. HERRICK, individually and as a member of the firm of HERRICK & STEBBINS, Bankrupt.—No. 16,187.

To the creditors of Albert B. Herrick, individually and as a member of the firm of Herrick & Stebbins of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said Albert B. Herrick was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 4th, 1912.

NO. 15,711.U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York—DAVID LURIE and JOHN ZUCKERMAN, individually and as copartners of LURIE & ZUCKERMAN, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that David Lurie, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 13th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 26, 1912.

NO. 15,896.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BELLECLAIRE HOTEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Belleclaire Hotel Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1912, the said Belleclaire Hotel Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
April 5th, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of IDA EPSTEIN, Bankrupt.—No. 16,245.

Notice is hereby given that Ida Epstein, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 25th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 13th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 6th, 1912.

NO. 16,130.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—JACOB KUSCHNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Kuschner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated January 23d, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 13th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 4th, 1912.

NO. 16,178.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EVERETT M. BRAWNER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Everett M. Brawner, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 18th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court-House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 13th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 20th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN J. HICKEY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,368.

To the creditors of John J. Hickey of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-sixth day of March, A. D. 1912, the said John J. Hickey was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the eighteenth day of April, A. D. 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, April 5th, 1912.

NO. 16,266.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN T. MARTIN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of John T. Martin of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1912, the said John T. Martin was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1912.

NO. 16,377.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL LEVY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Levy of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Levy was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1912.

NO. 15,968.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT T. LYONS, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Robert T. Lyons of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of December, A. D. 1911, the said Robert T. Lyons was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.
April 3d, 1912.

NO. 16,033.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FEDERAL BISCUIT COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Federal Biscuit Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1912, the said Federal Biscuit Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 19th day of April, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
April [illegible], 1912.

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Assessed Valuation, $89,000,000.
Net Debt less than 2%.
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These bonds are the most attractive municipal issue to be had in the market.
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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In the sharp advances which occurred in a number of issues, both before and after the holiday on Friday, which interrupted for a day the dealings on the Stock Exchange, there was displayed a good deal of market enthusiasm, and, it may even be said, a disregard for any spirit of caution, which earlier in the week had actuated those whose feeling of uncertainty in respect to the future course of the market, had prompted them either to withhold from further purchases or to take the profits which these previous advances had brought. This spirit seemed for a time to control the movement of prices, but with the publication at midweek of the statistics of pig iron production for the month of March, which were coupled with the news of hardening prices for steel products, the shares of the principal steel producing companies, notably United States Steel, developed a marked degree of strength and helped to infuse increased activity and buoyancy into the general list. There were some stocks, including, notably, several of the copper shares previously prominent in the rise in prices, which were under some check toward the end of the week, but all in all the spirit of the market was altogether optimistic. In considering the facts in connection with the present showing in the steel trade it will neither do to underestimate the probable significance of the fact that iron production on the 1st of April was running at a scale exceeding the maximum output of any year in the past, nor to fail at the same time to take count of the price situation, which, though improving, is by no means as yet satisfactory.

The security markets, which we have been witnessing in recent weeks, have obviously ignored some adverse factors which presented themselves, and this was again true last week. Work was suspended at the bituminous as well as at the anthracite coal mines, and we entered here upon a struggle comparable in some ways with the coal strike through which Great Britain has been passing, and from which it is now emerging after losses which have run to enormous figures. Yet the beginning of the coal strike in the United States has caused no faltering in the stock market, nor, apparently, has it given rise to serious apprehension in any quarter. Possibly this is due to the pretty firmly established conviction that the coal strike here will be carried to no such disastrous length as was the strike in England, but another reason for the action of the stock market, apart from the influence particular issues exercise by manipulative operations, was the fact that the change which has lately taken place in financial and business sentiment leads the Stock Exchange to cast its glance broadly into the future instead of paying chief attention to the facts of the immediate situation. Almost every day, recently, has brought some additional indication of the growth of business confidence, which has been sufficiently strong to disregard temporary setbacks in the belief that a forward movement in industry and in commerce has started under way strong enough to outweigh, even though it may not be entirely unaffected by, such adverse influences as are making and are likely to make themselves felt as the year advances.

Approaching the present steel trade situation from a similar point of view there can be no question that the fact that steel prices have improved, even if it be only slightly, notwithstanding production has been running at a rate exceeding the output of any year in the past, is a strong indication of underlying conditions which promise large business growth in the not distant future. Possibly some other interpretation can be put upon this conjunction of facts, but unless we are to revise the views almost universally held in respect to the place which belongs to the steel trade as an indication of general business it is necessary to grant that the experience of the steel manufacturers the past two or three weeks points the way toward increasing business activity. Steel manufacturers, however, are under the necessity of filling a large amount of orders which have been taken in many instances at prices even lower than those now quoted, and this for some time to come will necessarily put a check on any improvement in steel manufacturing profits because of the higher prices now quoted for several important products. Recent low prices for steel discounted the reduction in the cost of ore, which came about as a result of lower freight and tax charges, and the naming of lower prices for ore at the opening of the season instead of resulting in any decline in steel prices was actually followed by an advancing tendency. Quite apart from the very natural desire of steelmakers to obtain better prices for their output there are such factors as the advance in the cost of the coke production, due to increased wages which are working in the direction of higher steel prices, but most important of all as a foundation for the hope of better profits in the steel trade, is the fact that the very large output of past weeks has gone into consumption despite an abnormally low demand for steel by the railways, and in many directions there are signs quite independent of the steel trade itself which point to renewed commercial activity, which necessarily will include growing demand for steel. Some of these indications are the continued growth in bank clearings, the improvement in the net as well as in the gross earnings of the railways, and the general betterment in business sentiment in practically every quarter of the country.

One other of the signs, which suggest increased commercial activity, is the hardening of money rates, which has made itself felt the past two weeks. So far this tendency in the New York market, at least, has been practically confined to the call money department, where certain temporary factors influenced rates last week, in addition to the effect exerted by the broader tendency in money, which has to do with the employment of more money in trade. In its advance on Thursday to 5 per cent. the New York call rate reached the highest figure quoted since the beginning of last December. The natural demands which the New York City banks had to meet in connection with the April 1 disbursements, account in part for the rise in call rates, but not to as large an extent possibly as was thought likely a week ago, for Saturday's bank statement showed that it was by a large shifting of loans and not by any return flow of currency that the previous week's deficit of $211,000 in the actual figures of the Clearing House banks was converted into a surplus of $1,145,250. Thus the bank statement bore out the week's estimates that New York for the first time in many weeks had lost cash to the interior, where the April 1 adjustments and the rising tide of business called for increased supplies of cash. The movement of the foreign exchange market suggested that our bankers were recalling from abroad some of the money which had been placed there earlier in the year, and it is important to remember, of course, that our supplies in that direction are still very large. The recent movement of the international money markets have served to lessen the amount of money which this market would regard as desirable to invest in foreign bills of exchange, and for the withdrawal of time loans made on the other side it is necessary, of course, in the usual working of the money market, to await the maturity of these loans. So far as can be judged from the published bank figures much more of last week's reduction in loans by the Clearing House banks, amounting to $26,000,000, was due to a shifting of loans to the trust companies than to the withdrawal of money from abroad. The trust companies in the Clearing House showed an increase in their average loans of about $5,500,000, while the trust companies outside of the Clearing House increased their loans by about $13,000,000.

After taking due count of all the factors bearing on the money market, the fair inference from recent monetary movements is that they are supplying in their way the same indication of increased business hopefulness and of confidence in trade expansion which is fairly to be inferred from the sum total of the facts which present themselves for consideration in forming an estimate of the business and financial outlook. It is upon such hopeful estimates of the future that the recent movement of the stock market has been based. Such rapid advances, which took place in some issues, particularly at the very close of the week, naturally suggest caution to those conservatively-minded, but of the solid foundation for the market improvement of recent weeks as a whole there can be no question. There is always the chance of unexpected setbacks in a general business movement, but barring such unexpected setbacks the country seems to be moving steadily forward in the direction of increased prosperity. The significance of the fact that this is so despite the uncertainties of a Presidential campaign should not be lost to sight.

THE MARKETS OF EUROPE

STRIKE'S END CHEERS LONDON.

Brisk Business Now Looked For in Money and Stock Markets.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 7.—Cheerfulness and confidence reigned in the City at the beginning of the week. The discount rate weakened, and early on Monday was hardly better than 3¼ per cent.

The market rashly expected a big surplus to find its way into the Consols market, and when the gloomy truth was revealed in Wednesday's budget statement dealers relapsed from extreme optimism to extreme pessimism. But, once again, the barometer changed on the news that the coal strike had ended, and the money market closed cheerful.

On the Stock Exchange markets have been firm, and with the coal strike ended it is generally expected that business will become exceedingly active.

BRISK RALLY IN PARIS.

Unusual Animation for Easter Prevailed—Americans Close Strong.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, April 7.—Much better markets all round than was anticipated a few days ago was the feature of the short week just closed, during which an animation prevailed that is seldom witnessed on the eve of the Easter vacation.

The March settlement passed off without difficulty, although rates were relatively high, ranging from 4 to 4½ per cent.

The practical termination of the English coal strike, joined with belief here that the American walkout will be of short duration, and the generally good advice from Wall Street, gave a fresh fillip to the Bourse.

Rios continued to rise, and closed firm, depsite a small relapse on Wednesday. Other Americans also rose and closed strong.

It is hoped that the feeling of optimism will cause a further all-round rally next week.

BERLIN PRICES RISE.

Money Cheaper and Industrial Activity Inspires Confidence.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, April 7.—The first week of the new quarter was characterized chiefly by the cheapening of money to the extent of 1¼ per cent.

The market was conspicuously stimulated, and all values, notably coal, steel, and iron stocks, closed at much higer prices.

Confidence in the business situation is being strengthened by reports of leading industrial concerns to the effect that they are well employed at good prices.

New York's strength reacted sympathetically on Berlin. Trading in Canadian coppers was again a feature.

STEEL PRICES HIGHER WITH RECORD OUTPUT

Advances in Bars, Shapes, and Plates, While Wire and Sheets Remain Unchanged.

PIPE MILLS DOING BETTER

Country Making Pig Iron at Rate of 29,000,000 Tons a Year—Coke Prices Unsettled.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 7.—Steel men are comparing the present position of the iron and steel industry with 1898, when production broke all records up to that time by 22 per cent. On the first of this month the country was producing pig iron in excess of 29,000,000 tons a year, and it is expected that all records again will be broken before the year closes.

Definite advances have been made in steel prices—a dollar extra on merchant bars, shapes and plates, to the minimum of 1.15c., Pittsburgh mill, for bars, and 1.20c. mill for shapes and plates. Putting up prices has stimulated specifications on contracts now running, and has assured higher prices on contracts beginning July 1. Mills meantime are getting little direct benefit from the higher quotations, except in small scattering sales for spot shipment, usually considered unimportant transient business.

The lighter lines, including sheets, tin plate and wire, have gained in new bookings, and there has been no attempt to increase prices. The sheet mills are operating at nearly 90 per cent. of maximum, and the tin plate industry practically at maximum, except in Chicago territory, where the finishing mills are unable to get crude bars as promptly as they need them, owing to a shortage in output of open hearth steel. Tin plate is practically sold up to Oct. 1.

The pipe mills have done better on their March bookings than was generally anticipated, and are beginning to push their crews for heavier tonnages. Building is opening up in far better shape than was generally predicted in February, and the only problematical phase of the situation is the possibility of railroad retrenchment extending over another year.

Bessemer and basic furnaces are pushed to capacity to keep up shipments. Last week the heaviest buyer in the Pittsburgh district was the Republic Iron and Steel Company, which took 40,000 tons of Bessemer from a Youngstown furnace because its own furnaces could not keep pace with the demands of its greatly enlarged steel department. Another steel concern in the Pittsburgh district took 10,000 tons of Bessemer for prompt shipment.

The effort to get pig iron out of the $13 rut in Pittsburgh, valley, and lake territory has been successful under the heavy buying of the last six weeks, and the advanced levels on basic, malleable, foundry, and forge grades are being held by practically all producers. Basic cannot be obtained under $13.25 valley furnace, with $13.50 asked for deliveries into third quarters. Malleable is pegged at $13.25.

All sales of Bessemer iron last week were at $14.25 valley furnace. The Bessemer division of the iron market prides itself on its price conservatism, and is not quoting above this figure, which has been the nominal official price all Winter, though it was shaded severely for three months.

The extent of the improvement in the pig iron price situation is illustrated by the official average selling prices for valley iron for the month of March, based on actual realized prices at furnace on sales of 1,000 tons and over, as announced by the Carnegie Steel Company. These monthly price averages govern a large number of sliding scale contracts in crude steel and coke. For March the averages showed: Bessemer iron, $14.053, compared with $14 for February; basic iron, $12.766, compared with $12.25 for February.

The impossibility of getting enough labor to handle the present coke output of the Connellsville region was the reason for the unexpected declaration of a wage increase of 7 per cent. by the Steel Corporation in the coke field the first of the week. This wage advance, which was made by all the important independents, was largely responsible for the unsettled state of coke prices during the week. The coke trade is feeling its way. The week ended with furnace coke at $2.15 to $2.25; foundry coke at $2.50 to $2.70.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Northern Pacific Railway for dividend.
Shawinigan Water and Power Co. for dividend.
Standard Milling Co. for dividend on preferred.
United States Industrial Alcohol Co. for dividend on preferred.
Western Pennsylvania Traction Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Dallas Electric Corporation on first and second preferred.

ORANGE TRADE ACTIVE.

Prices Firmer Here Last Week Under Heavier Demand.

Active trading in California oranges was a feature of the fruit market in this city last week. Shipments received were slightly heavier than those of the previous week, but under the stimulus of a heavy demand prices were generally firmer. The call for medium-sized fruit was gratifying, and an increased demand for choice fruit gave general satisfaction to dealers. Offerings of Florida oranges were lighter than those of the previous week, and under the demand for the most desirable fruit prices are said to have reached record levels.

Buying in Cuban pineapples and grapefruit was fairly heavy, and the market closed with prices firm. Grapefruit offerings are reported to have been very irregular, however, and a wide range in prices quoted on the various qualities was noted.

Prices on Sicily lemons showed a decline at the close of the week, due primarily to the heavy offerings. A general falling off in demand also contributed largely to the drop.

The situation in the apple market was practically unchanged. The demand for fancy fruit, that has featured the trading for some time past, was again in evidence, and prices obtained for desirable qualities showed a slight advance.

NITRATE YIELD INCREASES.

2,777,837 Tons Produced in Chile in 1911.

Consular advices from Valparaiso say that the nitrate production of Chile in 1911 surpassed all previous records, totaling 54,784,271 Spanish quintals, or some 2,777,837 tons. The business was profitable, despite the low prices ruling in the first six months of the year, and which in March touched a low level of $1.66 (United States gold) per hundred pounds on board the coast steamers.

Considerable work was done during the year on new nitrate works, which will be completed this year. The capacity of these works will be about 90,000 tons per annum, and more nitrate lands will be put on the market in the near future.

The consumption of nitrate in 1911 increased 108,000 tons, the United Kingdom and the United States both consuming 10 per cent. more than in 1910.

Upon request we shall be glad to submit offerings of readily marketable railroad or industrial bonds suitable for trust funds or those of the unrestricted investor.
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Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.
On February 26th, when this stock was selling at 196, we issued an analysis showing that its intrinsic worth was considerably greater.
Since that time the stock has advanced more than fifty points, and the indications are that the possibilities are not yet exhausted.
We have had reprints made of this analytical letter, and will be pleased to distribute copies to those interested on request.
Our Statistical Department has also prepared, for distribution among investors, analyses on the following:
1 Reading & Segregation
2 Republic Iron & Steel
3 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.
4 Illinois Central
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BANKS ASK PATRONS TO AID REFORM WORK

National Citizens' League Needs Cash for Its New Currency Law Propaganda.

A MILLION IS QUICKLY SPENT

Vigorous Campaign Being Conducted Through Banking and Commercial Interests.

A million dollars doesn't go very far in a campaign of education such as is being carried on by the National Citizens League for the promotion of a sound banking system, yet the contribution of $1,000,000 for that purpose by individual Directors of the National banks of the country a short time ago provoked much comment and a suggestion that the electorate was to be corrupted by the use of these funds. The way in which the $1,000,000 was used shows that the legitimate expenses of such a campaign are enormous, and that the campaign itself, wholly apart from its purpose, is of distinct benefit to the country by providing employment for thousands of workers, not to speak of the revenue derived from it by the Post Office Department.

The National League's campaign is carried on largely by correspondence, and the circulation of documentary evidence of the need for currency reform. The subject is one that does not appeal with direct force to the average workman, although it vitally affects his earning power. Not more than one in ten of his class would devote any attention to the literature on the subject distributed by the league. Yet it is necessary that he should be interested, and, where possible, he is appealed to by that tenth man, who is in turn, those back of the movement declare, moved to the effort to interest others by self-interest. One man in ten is a depositor in some bank, it is said, and the league's appeal to him is made as strong as possible.

There are between 20,000 and 30,000 banks in the country—say 25,000. The average number of customers—that is to say, depositors and borrowers—is not less than 300 for each bank, or a total of 7,500,000, about one-thirteenth of the population. Merely to circularize these 7,500,000 bank patrons would require an enormous outlay of cash, and that outlay is doubled or tripled or quadrupled as additional or follow-up letters and literature are mailed to them.

The original contributions to the league's funds have been very heavily drawn upon for the preliminary work, and an appeal is now being sent out for more contributions. This appeal is being made through the banks of the country to their patrons. Possibly the banks are bearing a share of the cost of distributing this appeal. If it is conducted on the lines indicated above, the cost of the appeal alone will approximate $900,000.

The explanatory letter sent out by the bank named reads:

> IRVING NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK,
> West Broadway and Chambers Street,
> New York, April 4, 1912.
>
> Dear Sir: The National Citizens' League has suggested that many of our customers might be interested in aiding the work of their organization for a sane educational campaign for proper banking and currency reform, and has requested us to inclose the letter herewith for your consideration.
>
> This we are very glad to do as we are in full sympathy with their efforts to keep the study of the question non-political, and at the same time give the freest opportunity for careful consideration of all its phases.
>
> Should you decide that their efforts are worthy of your co-operation to the extent of joining the league, we would suggest that you communicate direct with Mr. Isidor Straus, Treasurer of the New York Branch, 100 Broad Street, New York City.
>
> Yours very truly,
> LEWIS E. PIERSON, President.

This letter from the National League is inclosed:

> THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' LEAGUE.
>
> Dear Sir: The National Citizens' League is a non-partisan association of business men who believe the industry of the country bears the burden of our present defective currency laws.
>
> The league is educating the people to the necessity of reorganizing our currency and banking laws in accordance with modern standards. Its organizers believe legislation can prevent money panics, (known only in this country, which are not the fault of the bankers, but due to the defective financial machinery with which they are provided.
>
> In carrying on the educational work of the league a literary and publicity campaign was entered into through which the best thought of business and financial writers was obtained. Already over forty States have been organized into State branches of the league, with strong, active men in leadership. To carry on this big work soundly and effectively is costing, and will cost, large sums of money, which must come as voluntary contributions from the business world.
>
> The average business man has begun to realize we have the most archaic monetary system in the world to-day. Inability of the twenty-odd thousand banks to co-operate under the present law keeps his business in constant jeopardy. They are compelled to reduce commercial credits, when they should extend them, because of the necessity of protecting their reserves. The inevitable result of this is panic.
>
> This country cannot go through the next period of business activity under the present law without financial and commercial difficulty. With 1907 clearly in mind, we believe you will agree that to contribute to this work is a good business investment. Your subscription will constitute membership. Mail remittances with the inclosed blank duly filled out to Mr. Isidor Straus, Treasurer, 100 Broad Street, New York.
>
> The names of the officers of this association are a guarantee that the money will be properly expended. We shall be most gratified to have your support in this campaign. Yours very truly,
> JOHN CLAFLIN,
> President New York State Branch.

Inclosed with this was an envelope addressed to Mr. Straus, as Treasurer of the league, and a subscription blank. It is understood that the responses to this appeal are good, although it is said to be too early to form any idea of the total of contributions.

SMITH WANTS WATCH PUT ON CORPORATIONS

Commissioner Suggests Office to Handle Problems in Oil and Tobacco Cases.

URGES CONSTANT INSPECTION

Annual Report Says Judicial Machinery Is Not Adapted to Handling the New Units.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, has sent his annual report for 1911 to Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor. It deals chiefly with a recommendation that a permanent office be established to handle the business relating to corporations dissolved under the Sherman anti-trust law. Commissioner Smith says in part:

"The actual dissolution of two great corporate combinations, ordered by the Supreme Court in the Standard Oil Company and American Tobacco Company cases, has thrust forward the whole problem of our policy toward industrial corporations. If it was not plain before, it is certainly clear now, that the Federal Government must have a permanent administrative office through which to supervise inter-State corporate business.

"There is little dispute as to the object of our corporate policy. We want a business machinery of high efficiency, serving the best interests of the citizen and returning ample reward to the ability and industry of those who use that machinery fairly. But the means to this end are now in debate.

"Two great restraints may be imposed upon business. One is the automatic regulator, competition; the other, direct Governmental intervention. It is indeed true that under some conditions even fair competition may result in combination. The further question is then raised, How far is it desirable to enforce competition by dissolving such combination? That question, however, need not be discussed here.

"Whatever shall be our ultimate policy, however, whether of preserving competition, of enforcing competition, or of direct Governmental regulation of business operations, or whether, as is perhaps more likely, our policy will be a combination of these various principles, in any event such a permanent administrative system is a necessary part of it. That system must have broad powers of investigation, taking continuous cognizance of the operations of large industrial corporations. Such administration is necessary for either of the foregoing policies described, while it does not exclude the others. By publicity and supervision it will preserve competition and provide equal opportunity; by an expert knowledge of current business conditions it will display the working of competition, and the cases, if any, where this fails to be of benefit. It will always be in a position to furnish, through its permanent force of trained specialists, the information needed for legislation or regulation. It will also have the knowledge and data that may be required properly to enforce competition and to carry out the intent of any decree of dissolution entered under the anti-trust law.

"A convincing object lesson on the need of such administrative system is now before us. The American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company having been disintegrated, the resultant units are now started on a new career. These disintegrations have been accomplished only after long litigation and at much expense. The purpose was to benefit the public by a broad reform in economic conditions. And yet the country has no effective means of ascertaining how far the desired reform will really be carried out. No one can foresee the future of these new units in the two great industries. It will be purely an economic and financial process. No judicial machinery is adapted to handle this novel problem. Indeed, the Circuit Court expressly refused the suggestion of the Attorney General that the tobacco case be kept open for three or more years for such purpose of supervision.

"Public interest requires that these two groups of companies and any others in like circumstances, should be at once obliged by law to submit to constant inspection by a Federal office organized on lines similar to those suggested above. In these two cases, which are but current examples of a general principle, both public and private rights are involved. The public has no means of following the development of competition therein through succeeding years, nor have the security holders in those corporations—certainly, at least, those not 'on the inside'—any means of judging the value of their holdings under the novel conditions now operative.

"In short, under present conditions, as well as in whatever future course may hereafter be followed, a permanent administrative office will be absolutely necessary. The vast complexity of corporate business and its constantly changing conditions make it wholly impossible to enforce effectively any real system of restraint through the courts alone.'

"The exact form of such an administrative office is a matter for further detailed consideration. The essentials are permanence, expert training, administrative flexibility, effective investigation, and publicity, all covering those inter-State industrial corporations whose size and operations make them of public importance."

Commissioner Smith draws attention to the work of his department during the year, including waterways, lumber industry, and steel industry reports, and investigation of the International Harvester Company, which is still pending.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCK IN THE WEEK ENDED APRIL 6. TOTAL WEEK'S SALES, 3,152,556 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, April 6.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended April 6.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 6, '12.
High	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First	High	Low	Last		
245	235	205	Apr. 3.	200	Mar. 27.	205	215	+ 5	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	3	Q	205	205	205	205	245	225
9¾	1⅛	3	Mar. 30.	⅛	Mar. 26.	2	2¼	− ⅝	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	19,820,000	....	..	..	2⅞	2⅞	1⅞	2	8	10,500
9¾	1⅛	3	Mar. 30.	½	Mar. 25.	5¾	5⅞	− ⅛	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	20,925,700	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	7	7	5¾	6	30¼	4,500
71⅝	44¾	84⅛	Apr. 2.	60	Feb. 1.	82¾	82⅞	+ 2	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 26, '12.	50c	Q	81⅛	84⅛	80¾	82¾	62¾	290,930
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22.	58½	Feb. 27.	60½	60¾	− ¼	American Agricult. Chem. Co.	100	18,330,900	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	61¾	61¾	60¼	60½	56⅞	1,400
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20.	100¾	April 2.	100⅝	100⅞	+ ½	American Agricult. Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,934,700	Jan. 15, '12.	1½	Q	101⅝	101⅝	100¾	100¾	..	1,105
59¾	39¾	62⅝	Mar. 27.	53	Feb. 26.	61⅛	62	+ 1¾	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Feb. 15, '12.	1¼	Q	60¼	62	60	61⅞	43½	15,800
101	92½	100	Mar. 12.	97	April 3.	97	98½	− ¾	American Beet Sugar Co. pf.	100	5,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	98½	98½	97½	98¼	95½	550
138	122½	138	Jan. 22.	130	Jan. 2.	133	134¼	+ 1	Am. Brake, Shoe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Mar. 30, '12.	1¾	Q	133¾	133¾	133¾	133¾	135	100
12½	8⅞	27½	Apr. 6.	11¼	Feb. 1.	27¼	27⅝	+ 6⅝	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	20⅞	27½	20⅞	27⅜	9⅞	105,630
93⅛	77	111	Apr. 6.	90⅝	Feb. 1.	110½	111	+ 6⅛	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Apr. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	104½	111	104¼	110½	83⅞	27,550
58¼	42⅜	59⅜	Apr. 6.	49⅜	Feb. 1.	58¾	59	+ 2½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	½	Q	56⅛	59⅜	55⅞	58¾	52⅞	9,600
120	113	118	Mar. 18.	115	Feb. 14.	115	118½	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	117	117	117	117	115½	115
62⅜	41⅝	55½	Apr. 4.	45½	Jan. 19.	54¼	54½	+ 1½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11.	2½	..	53⅞	55½	53⅝	54⅛	59½	6,500
245	201	220	Apr. 6.	200	Feb. 2.	217	222	+ 4	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	3	Q	218	220	218	220	245	397
5	3½	4¾	Apr. 1.	3	Feb. 19.	4⅝	5	+ ¼	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	4⅜	4¾	4⅜	4¾	..	1,400
26⅝	18	26¼	Apr. 1.	20	Feb. 26.	25½	26	+ ⅞	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	Aug. 15, '05.	1	..	26	26¼	25½	26	22¾	1,175
25¾	16½	23¼	Mar. 9.	18	Jan. 2.	22	22¼	..	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07.	1¾	..	22	22¼	21⅞	22	24	1,800
12⅜	8	12¾	Mar. 25.	9¼	Mar. 6.	11½	12	− ⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11	200
34½	26⅛	35	Jan. 3.	30	Feb. 20.	33	34½	− 1	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sept. 1, '00.	1¾	..	32	32	32	32	31⅛	100
43¼	32⅛	41½	Apr. 6.	31¾	Feb. 27.	41¼	41¾	+ 2¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08.	1¼	..	39	41½	39	41¼	37½	7,400
110¾	102	109	Mar. 25.	103	Jan. 9.	109	110	+ 1½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 22, '12.	1¾	Q	108½	108½	108½	108½	107	110
5⅜	3	13	Apr. 6.	4¾	Jan. 10.	12¾	13	+ ⅝	American Malt Corporation	100	5,664,600	....	..	..	12¼	13	12¼	12⅞	..	1,375
43⅝	31½	57½	Apr. 4.	42	Jan. 6.	57¾	58	+ ⅝	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,712,100	Nov. 2, '11.	2	SA	56¾	57½	56½	57½	..	1,022
83⅞	56⅝	89⅜	Mar. 25.	67⅞	Feb. 1.	86⅝	86⅞	+ ⅞	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Mar. 15, '12.	2-3	..	86	87⅞	85⅞	86⅝	74⅛	83,900
108½	98¾	108	Mar. 25.	102⅜	Jan. 2.	107	107½	+ ¾	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¾	..	106⅝	107½	106½	107½	105¼	1,000
89⅛	82	87¾	Apr. 2.	85	Mar. 11.	87¼	87¾	+ ⅛	American Smelting Securities pf. B.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	87¾	87¾	87¼	87¼	87⅛	300
325	225	144⅞	Jan. 27.	123	Mar. 6.	133½	134	+ 7⅞	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Apr. 1, '12.	2	Q	126¾	134⅞	126¾	133⅞	..	2,600
105	96	111	Jan. 20.	102⅛	Jan. 16.	107⅛	108	+ 1	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	2,222,500	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	107½	107¾	107½	107½	99	400
..	..	102	Apr. 4.	99	Feb. 9.	101	..	+ ⅛	American Snuff Co. pf., new	100	3,258,800	....	..	..	102	102	102	102	..	100
52½	25	35½	Jan. 4.	26	Jan. 19.	33	33½	+ 1¼	American Steel Foundries	100	16,218,000	May 15, '11.	1¼	..	31⅞	33	31⅞	33	40¾	1,225
122½	112¼	130⅞	Apr. 6.	114¾	Jan. 12.	129⅝	130	+ 1¼	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	128½	130⅞	128½	129¾	119¼	15,300
119½	111	123	Apr. 3.	115½	Jan. 5.	121½	124	+ ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '12.	1¾	Q	122⅛	123	122⅛	123	116⅛	400
85½	79¾	78	Jan. 20.	76	Mar. 12.	78	80½	+ 2	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	78	78	78	78	83	100
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25.	137⅝	Jan. 2.	145¾	145⅞	− ¾	Amer. Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	324,548,000	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	146⅝	146⅝	145⅛	145¾	145¾	8,590
..	..	287	Jan. 26.	241⅛	Feb. 29.	263½	264	+ 4⅛	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	257	264¼	257	264	..	4,200
105¼	87	108¾	Jan. 19.	102	Jan. 9.	105¾	107	+ ¾	American Tobacco Co. pf.	100	37,827,400	....	..	..	104½	105¾	105½	105¾	97½	205
105	92½	108¼	Jan. 18.	102	Jan. 10.	106⅞	107¾	+ 1⅛	American Tobacco pf., tr. rcts.	...	....	....	..	..	106½	107⅛	106½	107⅛	..	200
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19.	101¼	Jan. 11.	103¼	103½	+ 1	American Tobacco pf., new	100	41,685,400	....	..	..	103½	103½	103	103½	..	1,881
36½	25½	30	Jan. 11.	25¼	Feb. 6.	28¼	29½	− 1	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	28¾	28¾	28½	28½	34¼	200
34½	24½	33¼	Apr. 2.	25⅛	Jan. 25.	32¼	32¾	+ 3⅛	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1	SA	29½	33¼	29½	32¼	29⅞	9,700
41⅛	29	44⅞	Apr. 2.	34	Feb. 1.	44⅛	44¼	+ 4	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	108,312,500	Jan. 17, '12.	50c	Q	41¼	44⅞	41¼	44¼	37¼	48,080
108	106½	113	Mar. 27.	105½	Feb. 1.	111	112¼	+ 1¼	Assets Realization Co.	100	9,959,700	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	111	111	111	111	..	100
116⅝	99⅞	109¾	Apr. 6.	103¼	Feb. 1.	109⅝	109¾	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	169,444,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1½	Q	108⅞	109¾	108½	109¾	108⅞	43,108
105½	100¾	104¼	Feb. 10.	101¾	Jan. 2.	103¼	103½	− ⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '12.	2½	SA	103½	103½	103¼	103¼	102¼	800
139¼	117	142	Apr. 6.	133⅛	Jan. 10.	141¾	142	+ 2¾	Atlantic Coast Line	100	57,204,900	Jan. 10, '12.	3½	SA	139¾	142	139½	142	120	6,400
107	103¼	106½	Apr. 4.	102¾	Feb. 2.	106⅛	106½	+ 1	**Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.**	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	3½	SA	105¾	106½	105¾	106½	..	800
109¾	93½	108½	Apr. 4.	101¼	Feb. 1.	108¼	108⅝	+ 1⅝	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,309,800	Mar. 1, '12.	3	SA	106½	108½	106½	108⅝	105½	22,200
91	85½	91	Jan. 23.	88	Feb. 20.	88	90	− ¼	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	88¼	100
2⅛	1¼	2	Apr. 6.	⅞	Mar. 23.	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅜	Batopilas Mining	20	8,931,980	Dec. 31, '07.	12½c	..	1⅝	2	1⅝	2	2	1,400
38⅛	26	36	Apr. 6.	27¾	Feb. 27.	35¾	35⅞	+ 2¼	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	33⅝	36	33⅝	35¾	34	15,900
66¾	54	63⅝	Mar. 26.	56¼	Feb. 27.	63	63⅝	+ 1½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07.	¾	..	62⅝	63⅝	62	63½	63¾	8,050
84⅝	72	84⅝	Mar. 29.	76¾	Jan. 2.	84	84⅛	+ ¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	83¾	84⅝	83½	84	77⅞	14,715
148¼	129	142¾	Apr. 2.	137½	Mar. 21.	142	143	+ ¾	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	17,998,500	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	142¾	142¾	142	142¾	140	400
10¾	8	9½	Feb. 5.	8	Jan. 5.	8¾	10	+ 1	Brunswick T. & Ry. Securities Co.	100	7,000,000	....	..	..	9½	9½	9½	9½	9¾	130
126	100	105	Jan. 16.	105	Jan. 16.	100	109	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	100	10,500,000	Feb. 15, '12.	2½	SA	105	105	105	105	..	100
31	28	30½	Feb. 9.	29½	Mar. 18.	30	30½	..	Butterick Co.	100	14,647,200	Mar. 1, '12.	¾	Q	30½	30½	30½	30½	31	10
247	195⅝	248	Apr. 6.	226½	Mar. 4.	247⅜	247½	+ 8⅝	**Canadian Pacific**	100	180,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	2½	Q	238⅞	248	238½	247⅜	225¾	26,617
33⅜	18¾	25⅝	Apr. 6.	16¾	Feb. 27.	25	25⅛	+ 1⅝	Central Leather Co.	100	39,579,000	....	..	..	23½	25⅝	23	25⅛	27⅜	13,900
105	91⅛	92¼	Jan. 2.	80	Feb. 27.	91¼	91½	+ 2½	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,275,600	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	88⅞	91½	88½	91½	99	2,225
320	260	380	Feb. 7.	305	Jan. 9.	350	365	− 5	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,436,800	Feb. 1, '12.	2	Q	360	360	360	360	277¾	110
86¾	68⅜	80¼	Apr. 6.	68¼	Feb. 1.	80	80⅛	+ 2⅛	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Mar. 30, '12.	1¼	Q	78	80¼	77⅞	80¼	81	87,100
31⅛	15	24¼	Apr. 2.	17	Jan. 25.	21	25	+ 1⅜	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10.	2	..	24	24¼	24	24¼	25	300
25¼	17¼	20⅛	Apr. 1	17½	Jan. 29.	20	20¼	+ ⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	45,143,700	....	..	..	19½	20⅛	19	20	21¼	4,400
49¼	35½	38½	Apr. 6.	35	Jan. 31.	39	39⅜	+ 1½	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,995,400	....	..	..	37½	38½	37½	38½	43	3,275
133½	105¾	112⅝	Apr. 6.	103½	Feb. 5.	112⅜	112½	+ 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Mar. 1, '12.	3½	SA	109½	112⅝	109½	112⅜	121	43,828
155½	141	146	Jan. 2.	144	Jan. 12.	144½	145	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Mar. 1, '12.	3½	SA	145⅛	145⅛	144½	145	148	951
150½	138½	144½	Apr. 1.	140¼	Mar. 1.	144½	144¾	+ ¾	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	144½	144¾	144	144¾	145	2,570
201½	191	198	Mar. 26.	194	Feb. 29.	194	197⅝	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	22,395,100	Apr. 1, '12.	2	Q	195	195	195	195	..	2
3⅜	1⅝	2¾	Apr. 1.	1⅛	Feb. 16.	2	2½	..	Chicago Union Traction tr. rcts.	100	8,523,000	....	..	..	2½	2¾	2⅜	2⅜	2	700
7¼	4¾	6⅛	Apr. 1.	4	Mar. 21.	5	6	+ ½	Chi. Union Traction pf., tr. rcts.	100	4,571,700	....	..	..	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	..	600
27½	16½	29½	Mar. 27.	25	Jan. 15.	28⅝	28⅞	..	Chino Copper	5	3,500,000	....	..	..	28⅝	29½	28⅜	28⅞	21¾	22,560
..	..	0.50	Apr. 3.	0.30	April 3.	..	..	..	Chino Copper rights	...	....	....	..	..	0.40	0.50	0.30	0.30	..	5,245
66	48½	60	Jan. 2.	55	Jan. 15.	57	59	+ 2½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sept. 1, '10.	2	..	57	57	57	57	..	200
98	94¼	100	Apr. 2.	96	Jan. 31.	100	110	+ 2½	Cleve., Cin., Chi & St. Louis pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12.	1¼	Q	100	100	100	100	..	120
36⅜	25	31½	Apr. 6.	23¼	Feb. 28.	31	31½	+ 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	30	31½	29½	31¼	31½	4,400
148½	128¾	146	Mar. 28.	138¼	Feb. 17	145	145¼	+ ¾	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,816,500	Mar. 15, '12.	1½	Q	144½	145⅝	144½	145¼	144⅜	8,600
15¾	9⅝	16¾	Mar. 26.	10	Jan. 16.	16	16⅛	+ 1¼	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,756,500	....	..	..	15⅛	16¾	14⅝	16	14⅛	8,800
85	73	84½	Mar. 26.	76¼	Jan. 3.	82¼	82⅞	+ 1⅞	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,818,600	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	81½	83	81½	83	78½	2,250
75	60	75	Jan. 2.	70	April 3.	64	73	− 2	Crex Carpet Co.	100	2,995,400	Dec. 15, '11.	3	SA	70	70	70	70	..	100
174⅞	159½	175½	Feb. 6.	167	Jan. 10.	171¼	172¼	+ 2	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	42,503,000	Mar. 20, '12.	2¼	Q	170	172¼	169½	172	167	3,450
570	505	569	Jan. 29.	540	Jan. 16.	545	550	..	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Jan. 23, '12.	2½	Q	545	545	545	545	545	10
35	17⅜	24	Mar. 27.	19⅝	Jan. 2.	23½	23¾	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande	100	38,000,000	....	..	..	23⅜	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	30⅞	700
74	36¾	46¼	Jan. 24.	40	Mar. 15.	43¾	44¼	− ¼	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11.	2½	..	43⅝	44	43⅛	43¾	70	1,200
75½	66½	64½	Jan. 25	61¼	April 2.	..	..	− 1½	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼	..	100
38¼	29	34	Mar. 25.	28	Feb. 5.	32½	33	+ ⅞	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,808,500	Jan. 31, '12.	½	Q	32½	33	31⅝	33	35	3,900
15⅝	9	11½	Mar. 29.	8½	Mar. 4.	10	10⅝	− ⅞	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	15½	100
30⅛	17⅛	21¾	Mar. 30.	16	Mar. 8.	20⅞	21½	− ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	21½	21½	21	21¼	28¼	400
38⅜	27¼	38	Mar. 15.	30¼	Jan. 11.	37¼	37½	+ ¼	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	37	37⅝	36⅝	37⅜	29⅞	49,850
61¼	45⅝	57¾	Mar. 15.	50⅛	Feb. 3.	56⅛	56¼	+ ⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07.	2	..	55½	56⅜	55¼	56⅜	48½	8,600
49¾	35	47¼	Mar. 15.	40	Feb. 3.	45¾	46½	− ⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07.	2	..	46	46¼	45¾	45⅞	38	425
66½	37	46	Mar. 25.	37⅛	Jan. 23.	45	46⅞	+ ½	**Federal Mining & Smelting pf.**	100	12,000,000	Mar. 15, '12.	1½	Q	45½	46	45½	46	60	600
135	104½	136¼	Feb. 16.	128	Jan. 2.	125	135	− 1⅞	**General Chemical Co.**	100	8,558,900	Mar. 1, '12.	1½	Q	134	134	134	134	135	100
108	103⅜	111	Feb. 13.	106¼	Mar. 30.	107	108½	..	General Chemical Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	107½	108	107½	108	108	72
168⅜	142	170	Apr. 4.	155	Jan. 2.	169½	169¾	+ 4¼	General Electric Co.	100	77,579,700	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	166	170	166	170	150⅝	8,400
51¾	35	35¼	Jan. 19.	30	Feb. 26.	34	35	+ 4⅝	General Motors	100	15,459,000	....	..	..	32	34⅞	32	34⅝	..	1,840
86⅝	74½	80	Apr. 6.	74	Feb. 28.	79	80	+ 4	General Motors pf.	100	13,692,900	Oct. 1, '11.	3½	SA	77¼	80	77	80	..	1,600
7⅞	3½	5	Mar. 18.	4⅛	April 2.	4⅛	4¼	− ⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Jan. 31, '12.	30c	Q	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4¼	6	9,400
..	..	112	Mar. 13.	109⅝	April 3.	106	112	− 2⅜	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf.	100	3,258,800	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	..	100
140	119	135⅛	Apr. 6.	126	Jan. 15.	135⅛	135¼	+ 1½	Great Northern pf.	100	209,989,900	Feb. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	133⅜	135⅛	133⅜	135⅛	127½	83,720
63¾	33¾	44⅞	Jan. 2.	36	Jan. 31.	42½	43	+ ⅜	Gt. Northern cfs. for ore prop.	...	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '11.	50c	..	42	42⅞	41¾	42⅜	62	11,450
134	124	127	Mar. 22.	127	Mar. 22.	126	..	..	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	Dec. 30, '11.	3	SA	127	127	127	127	128	100
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23.	125¼	Mar. 18.	128⅞	130½	− 3⅜	**Illinois Central**	100	109,296,000	Mar. 1, '12.	3½	SA	132½	132½	128	129⅛	137½	3,400
20⅝	13⅛	21⅛	Mar. 27.	16⅜	Jan. 3.	19⅜	19⅞	− ⅜	Interborough-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	20½	20½	19½	19⅞	19	14,677
56¾	39¾	62	Mar. 26.	53⅜	Jan. 3.	59½	59⅞	− ⅛	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	60	60½	58⅝	60⅛	54	17,100
129⅝	99⅞	117¾	Mar. 14.	105¼	Feb. 1.	115½	115¾	+ 1⅝	International Harvester	100	79,999,700	Jan. 15, '12.	1¼	Q	114½	116¼	113½	115⅞	117⅜	5,790
128½	115	121¼	Apr. 4.	116½	Jan. 17.	121	121¼	+ ¼	International Harvester pf.	100	60,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	121¼	121¼	121	121¼	124	100
13⅜	9	14¼	Mar. 25.	9⅝	Jan. 17.	13½	13¾	+ 1¾	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	12¼	14	12¼	13¾	10½	6,600
56⅜	44⅝	59½	Mar. 22.	45⅞	Jan. 3.	56½	57½	+ 1⅞	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Jan. 15, '12.	½	Q	54½	57½	54½	57¼	..	3,500
44	23	34	Jan. 2.	28	Feb. 23.	32⅜	32½	+ 2⅝	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05.	½	..	30⅝	32¾	30	32⅝	40¾	7,600
90½	80	84⅜	Apr. 6.	79	Feb. 1.	84½	85	+ 1½	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	Q	82¼	84⅜	82¼	84⅜	89	1,200
22	15	15	Jan. 4.	10½	Feb. 8.	12	13	..	Iowa Central	100	8,524,400	....	..	..	12	12	12	12	16⅝	100
42	28	30	Jan. 4.	24	Mar. 15.	25	28	+ ½	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00.	1½	..	26	26	26	26	30½	140
80	74	81	Mar. 21.	77¾	Jan. 4.	80	82	+ ½	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1	Q	79½	79½	79½	79½	74	100
37⅜	25¼	29¼	Mar. 25.	25	Feb. 9.	28⅝	29	+ ⅞	Kansas City Southern	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	27¾	28⅜	27¾	28⅛	33¾	1,100
69¾	61½	65⅝	Mar. 25.	62	Feb. 1.	63	64	− 2⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	62	62	62	62	66¼	100
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4.	104	Mar. 16.	106¾	107	− ½	**Laclede Gas Co.**	100	9,500,000	Mar. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	107¼	107¼	106½	106¾	102⅞	950
186⅞	151	185¾	Jan. 15.	155⅞	Feb. 5.	165	165⅛	+ ⅛	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	Feb. 26, '12.	10	Ex	164¾	165⅝	164⅛	165	178⅞	87,050
..	..	193¼	Apr. 4.	156⅞	Jan. 15.	191	193	+ 11½	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	....	..	..	180	193¼	180	191½	..	7,880
..	..	113½	Jan. 18.	105½	Jan. 12.	111⅛	111½	+ 1⅝	Liggett & Myers pf.	100	14,533,700	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	109¾	111⅝	109¾	111⅝	..	1,365
160¾	136½	158⅝	Apr. 6.	149⅞	Feb. 1.	158½	159	+ 2⅛	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Feb. 9, '12.	3½	SA	156¼	158⅝	156¼	158½	144½	10,100
95	74½	83¼	Feb. 19.	75⅞	Jan. 31.	81¼	83	+ ½	**Mackay Companies**	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '12.	1¼	Q	80¼	80½	80	80½	93½	900
77	68	70⅞	Jan. 23.	68½	Jan. 11.	69	69½	− ¾	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1	Q	69¼	69¼	69	69	77	410
142½	131¼	138¾	Mar. 13.	135	Jan. 2.	136	138	+ 1¼	Manhattan Elevated gtd.	100	55,815,100	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	137¼	137¼	137¼	137¼	137	100
87	70	74½	Feb. 7.	70	April 2.	..	70	− 1	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1	Q	70	70	70	70	..	200
5⅞	3¼	7⅞	Mar. 29.	4	Mar. 7.	6⅝	6¾	− ¼	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	6⅞	6⅞	5⅞	6¾	..	4,275
22½	14	26	Mar. 29.	19⅛	Mar. 12.	24⅝	24¾	− ¼	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	25⅛	25¼	23¾	24¾	17½	2,050
24½	16⅝	26¾	Apr. 2.	23⅛	Feb. 14.	26¼	26⅜	− ⅛	Miami Copper	5	3,328,500	....	..	..	26½	26¾	26	26⅜	..	17,900
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23.	21	Mar. 14.	24	25	+ 2	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	8,854,900	July 15, '04.	2½	..	22	24	21	24	23¾	1,200
68½	35	51	Apr. 6.	44⅞	Mar. 28.	50	53	+ 4¾	Minneapolis & St. Louis pf.	100	5,533,000	Jan. 15, '10.	2½	..	46	51	46	50	..	1,950
152¼	124¾	140½	Mar. 21.	129	Feb. 3.	139¾	140	+ 2⅛	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	138⅜	140	138	139⅞	147¼	3,815
160	145¾	152	Mar. 15.	147¼	Feb. 1.	150	150½	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	12,603,400	Oct. 16, '11.	3½	SA	150	150	150	150	..	300
38⅛	27	31⅝	Mar. 29.	26½	Feb. 7.	31¼	31½	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,300	....	..	..	31⅛	31½	30¾	31⅛	32⅞	2,500
70	62¾	65	Jan. 25.	61	Feb. 29.	64	65½	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 10, '11.	2	SA	64	64½	64	64	67⅞	800

Offices
For Rent—Immediate Occupancy

American Exchange Bank Bldg
128 Broadway
Atlantic Building
49 Wall Street
Bankers Trust Co. Building
14 Wall Street
Caledonian Insurance Co. Bldg
50 Pine Street
Century Building
72 & 74 Broadway
Kuhn Loeb Building
52 William Street
Lord's Court Building
27 William Street
National City Bank Bldg
55 Wall Street
No. 1 Wall Street
Wall St. & B'way
Orient Building
79 Wall Street
Park Row Building
13 to 21 Park Row
Produce Exchange Bldg
Broadway & Beaver St.
Manhattan & Merchants Bank Building
40 Wall Street

Douglas Robinson
Charles S. Brown Co
Agent
128 Broadway, New York

To Holders of

Preferred and Common Stock of

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY

In view of the financial difficulties of The Wabash Railroad Company, and in view of the announced intentions and purposes of the Committees representing First Refunding and Extensions Mortgage Bonds of that Company, it has become important that the holders of the stock of the Company (Preferred and Common) should unite for the protection of their interests.

For this purpose the undersigned, at the request of holders of large amounts of the stock of The Wabash Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated December 19, 1911, (a copy of which is on file at the office of the **Knickerbocker Trust Company, Depositary, 60 Broadway, New York City**), and request the deposit by stockholders of their shares, under said agreement, with said Depositary. Stock certificates so deposited should be properly indorsed in blank or be accompanied by properly executed instruments for transfer, and properly stamped so as to comply with the laws of the State of New York in respect to the transfer of shares of capital stock. Against such deposit there will be issued certificates of deposit therefor under the agreement above referred to, copies of which agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary.

Application will be made in due course to list the certificates of deposit on the New York Stock Exchange.

New York, January 15, 1912.

J. HORACE HARDING, Chairman.
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
ARTHUR COPPELL,
CHARLES H. KEEP,
FRANK B. KEECH,
PHILIP LEHMAN,
FRANK K. STURGIS,
Committee.

CARTER, LEDYARD & MILBURN,
Counsel.

PEMBERTON BERMAN, Secretary.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY

Six Per Cent. Five Year Debentures due July 1, 1912

Receivers having been appointed for the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, the undersigned, owning and representing a large amount or the above bonds, have consented to act as a Committee to protect the rights of bondholders and hereby request deposit of bonds with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York**, 28 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y., or **Old Colony Trust Company**, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, which Companies have been appointed Depositaries for the Committee.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman;
C. W. COX,
F. R. HART,
E. V. R. THAYER,
A. H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

Messrs. PARKER, HATCH & SHEEHAN, Counsel.
Address enquiries to
L. B. FRANKLIN, Secretary,
28 Nassau Street, New York, N. Y.
C. B. HUMPHREY, Assistant Secretary,
17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
INT. MOTOR COM. & PFD.
HALE & KILBURN COM. & 1st PFD.
AM. LITHOGRAPHIC COM. & PFD.
N. Y. STATE RYS. COM. & 1st PFD.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

WANTED
N. Y. State Railways
Common and Preferred
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

BORDEN'S MILK COM. & PFD.
BUFFALO GAS CO.
ILLINOIS TRACTION
LOUISVILLE PROPERTY
OTIS ELEVATOR COM. & PFD.
SAFETY CAR HEATING & LIGHTING
Dealt in.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

WANTED
CELLULOID CO.
STOCK
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

WE TRADE IN
Pere Marquette Underlying Bonds
WOLFF & STANLEY
6557 BROAD. 27 WILLIAM ST., N. Y.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK hereby gives notice that it will pay, on presentation and surrender, at its office, No. 80 Broadway, New York City, certain Second Mortgage Income Bonds of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, bearing the following serial numbers:

Nos.	199	433	452	714	794	803
	200	434	453	736	795	804
	404	435	454	737	796	1083
	405	436	540	738	797	1084
	406	437	541	739	798	1085
	407	438	542	790	799	1086
	408	439	711	791	800	1087
	409	440	712	792	801	1315
	432	451	713	793	802	1326
						1327

Being fifty-five (55) bonds at $1,000 each, together with interest at six per centum (6%) per annum from March 4th, 1909, to the date of such payment, provided that no interest shall accrue on said bonds after January 1st, 1915.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
April 1st, 1912. Trustee.

UNITED STATES BREWING COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT.
GOLD DEBENTURES.

The undersigned, Trustees under the Mortgage or Deed of Trust given to secure certain First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Debentures, issued by the United States Brewing Company under a Mortgage or Deed of Trust dated August 1, 1908, hereby give notice that they will receive at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 29th day of April, 1912, sealed offerings to sell on July 1, 1912, at the lowest price at which the same shall be tendered (not exceeding 105% of the par value thereof and the then accrued interest,) FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD DEBENTURES, pursuant to the provisions of Article XII. of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, in an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of Fifty-eight thousand four hundred seventy-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents ($58,477.77), of which Fifty-three thousand seven hundred dollars ($53,700) is to be paid to the American Trustee, as provided in the Mortgage above mentioned. Said offerings must be made in sealed envelopes, and should state the face value of Debentures offered for sale, and the price thereof, together with the Post Office address of parties making such offer, designating the Debentures by their number, and also electing where the same shall be payable, either at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office or agency of the United States Debenture Corporation, Limited, Old Broad Street, London.

Such holders of Debentures as may be notified of the acceptance of their offer must be prepared to deliver same, for payment, on the 1st day of July, 1912, at the price contained in their offer, the right, however, being reserved by the Trustees to reject any and all proposals in whole or in part.

Dated April 1st, 1912.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
as Trustee,
New York City, N. Y.
UNITED STATES DEBENTURE CORPORATION, LIMITED,
as Trustee,
London, England.

HAVANA ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY
COMPANIA de GAS y ELECTRICIDAD de la HABANA

To the Holders of

Havana Electric Railway Company Common Stock;
Havana Electric Railway Company Preferred Stock;
Compania de Gas y Electricidad de la Habana Stock.

A large majority of each class of the above stocks having been deposited under the Plan of Amalgamation dated MARCH 8TH, 1912, the said Plan is hereby declared operative.

In order to enable Stockholders who have not yet deposited their stock to participate in the Plan, the time for the deposit of certificates of stock with the Depositaries mentioned in said Plan is hereby extended to the 22nd DAY OF APRIL, 1912, after which date no stock will be received except with the express consent of the Managers and upon such terms and conditions as they may impose.

Dated April 5th, 1912.

SPEYER & CO.,
Managers.

WHEAT UPTURN DUE TO DAMAGE REPORTS

Ohio Valley Section Complains as Excellent News Comes from the Northwest.

GRAZING LATE—CORN SOARS

Cotton Belt Reports Good Weather at Last, but Planting Is Far Behind —Provision Supply Failing.

The wheat market was irregular during the week, turning strong in the last days, with the highest prices at the close on Saturday. The change in the tone was largely the result of developments in the new crop prospects. Reports were received from Ohio showing a very low condition, only 61, against 84 last year, while Michigan reported 84, against 87 last year, and private reports from Indiana were quite pessimistic. The Missouri report was 78, against 91 last year.

These advices created a good deal of bullish enthusiasm, and new crop deliveries led the advance. The bullish feeling was also stimulated by reports from a Western statistician claiming an average condition for the entire crop of 81.2, against 86.6, the Government figures in December, and the Government figures last year of 83.3. The fact that the prospects had fallen off so much compared with December, about 2 points more than the average for ten years, naturally had bullish effect after it was carefully thought over. The Government report for April will be issued Tuesday at 3 P. M., Eastern time.

It was rather interesting to note, however, that the claims of most injury came from the Eastern Ohio Valley. The two States of Indiana and Ohio, which sent the worst reports, have only about a third as large an acreage as the four States of Nebraska, Iowa, Oklahoma, and Texas, and private reports from those sections are extremely optimistic. Nevertheless, the trade appeared ready to take a bullish view of the crop situation, although the new crop deliveries are 9 to 11c above this time last year.

The May delivery also advanced, but after the first stampede of short covering was over, this month lost ground compared with new crop deliveries at the West, although the seaboard markets were strong, owing to continued foreign inquiry. Naturally, with the May delivery only three weeks off, fresh trading is keeping out of the May, fearing manipulation, and there is naturally a lessening in the interest as the delivery approaches. The control of the May seems to be just as complete as ever, due to the holdings of cash wheat.

With the premium of cash wheat at Chicago over the new crop deliveries as reflected in the May, a good deal of speculation is going on as to the possible outcome of the May bull deal. This manipulation has gone on for a year and a half, keeping large stocks at Chicago, and making big money for the elevator interests, but these big stocks have been a menace to the market all the time. The situation now seems to be one in which the big stocks will have to be distributed in the next six weeks or they will have to be carried into the July at the expense of two months' carrying charges, and the discount of about 6 cents for the July under the May, unless the July is advanced on crop damage, sufficient to make a profitable switch. Weather conditions in the Northwest have been favorable, and Spring wheat work is in good progress.

Foreign markets have been firm during the week, but with the approaching holidays interest in cash wheat was somewhat limited. There was a good deal of covering in the contract markets abroad, due to disappointment at the quality of the new wheat coming from the Argentine and the small spot stocks, but the amount afloat for Europe is nearly equal to last year.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The advance in the corn market during the week was almost continuous. Record quotations for the season were made, and prices showed very little reactionary tendency. The advance was apparently led by the cash markets. The May delivery increased its premium over the forward deliveries, and cash corn was strong and higher. The Chicago market was influenced by the decreasing receipts at primary points and decreasing country offerings. Total Western receipts for the week amounted to only 2,000,000 bushels, against 3,000,000 in the preceding week and 2,300,000 bushels last year. The receipts toward the close of the week showed further decrease, instead of increase, and this naturally was used with a good deal of influence on values.

Cash corn was strong, with outside markets bidding more than Chicago. Through Illinois these bids were reported from 1 to 3 cents a bushel over a parity with Chicago, and there were also premiums bid in Iowa. Domestic users of corn were stated to be paying premiums in order to get corn.

The demand for corn during the month of March has been active, and a report by the Illinois Grain Dealers' Association showed that the amount of corn in farmers' hands had decreased from 36 per cent., as reported by the Government, to 24 per cent., which was considered as showing continuation of heavy Winter feeding. Weather conditions became much better during the week, but it will be some time before stock can be turned out to pasture and feeding operations of all kinds continue throughout the country. There has been no export business reported, as the American prices have advanced above a parity with European markets.

OATS—The market for oats has been firm during the week, but the gains have been comparatively small. This has possibly been due to the fact that the improved weather conditions have relieved the anxiety regarding the advancement of farm work. The weather has been the best of the season so far. Nearly the entire week was without rain, and where the soil was dry enough, active farm operations are in progress. The market has also been held in check to some extent, notwithstanding the pronounced strength in corn, by the heavy receipts. Although it is claimed that the supplies in the country are much smaller than last year, the movement of oats from the country continues very liberal. Interior receipts the past week were 3,000,000 bushels against 3,100,000 for the preceding week and 2,000,000 bushels last year. The visible supply of oats is large. The comparatively heavy movement is undoubtedly due to the fact that prices are 25c. per bushel over last year, for the May delivery, and with ordinarily favorable weather such high prices are not likely to continue if the season makes favorable advancement. Seeding of oats in Missouri is reported the latest ever known.

PROVISIONS.

Speculation in hog products has been active, with prices strong, advancing to new high levels, showing some reaction at the close of the week. The advance in the market was partly speculative, helped by active covering of shorts and decreasing receipts of hogs. The Western movement of hogs has been only about half as large as it was earlier in the season, and the trade is disposed to look for moderate movement, partly the result of the previous heavy packing operations, and partly due to the lack of profit in hog raising, and also to the severe weather of the Spring, which has caused, it is stated, more than usual loss of young pigs. Although the receipts of hogs have decreased quite largely, the April 1 statement of product at Chicago showed a gain of nearly 8,000,000 pounds in the supplies of meats compared with last month, the present total of 168,000,000 pounds being 46,000,000 pounds more than last year.

The grand aggregate of all products at Chicago, including lard, is 226,000,000 pounds, compared with 150,000,000 pounds last year.

The world's stock of lard increased only about one-third as much during the month of March as the increase a year ago, but the present stock is 350,000 tierces, compared with 192,000 tierces last year.

Hog packing for the week of 405,000 was 115,000 less than for the same week last year, making the grand total since March 1 2,330,000, or 150,000 under a year ago. The revised statistics for the twelve months ended with March 1 make the grand total packing 29,918,000, against 21,755,000 the previous year, and the average cost of the hogs $6.35 per 100 against $8.48 the previous year.

COTTONSEED OIL.

Bullish sentiment and operations were more pronounced during the last week in this market, with sharp advances scored. New high levels were established, and while the spasmodic profit taking served to bring about occasional reactions the undertone was impressively firm, and prices on Saturday were the highest of the week. Stimulous was again received from the trend of hog products, and undoubtedly there has been a betterment in the consuming demand for cottonseed oil as a result of developments in the Western provision market. There were other factors, however, and salient was the resiliency of prices noted at crude centres. The much-talked-of pending increment in offerings at the higher levels did manifest itself, and it was easily seen that the demand was far in excess of the supply. In the Valley and in Texas crude displayed relative strength, and this appeared to reflect activity of Western packers on the buying side. Holders of contracts manifested more confidence than at any time this season, which is quite natural with their accrued profits on holdings and the high levels now prevailing. These interests are encouraged by the continuous claims made of the excessive refining losses and inferior oil produced, which arguments are now reinforced with assertions that the unsold stock of crude oil at the South is smaller than generally supposed. Of course, there are divergent opinions as to these statements, but unquestionably figures have been revised downward as to the probable surplus this season following the largest cotton crop ever raised. Reports regarding the consumption of oil show their customary inconsistency, but according to most authorities, with the improved labor situation abroad, foreigners should display more comfort in purchasing. The course of lard values and the general improvement noted in the American industrial situation are factors conducive to an expansion of business in cottonseed oil. Of course, irrelevant price inflation may at any time interfere with the absorption of supplies, but at present it is the unanimity of opinion that cottonseed oil has been free of this.

COTTON.

Without divorcing itself from a firm undertone, cotton trade was restricted during a greater part of last week, and while there were frequent small reactions on the last trading day decisive upturns occurred. This enhancement of values served to establish new high levels for the season as far as the new crop deliveries are concerned, and the old crop months also rose to the best prices of the movement. Uncertainty permeated many quarters during the week because of the market's tranquillity and the irregularity; also resulting from the frequently unconcealed reports of leading holders lightening their burden, but the action of values on the whole was a source of encouragement to the bulls. There has unquestionably been a large volume of short covering, so that the technical position seems vulnerable, but, on the other hand, assuming that many of the original bulls had deemed it, as a matter of precaution, to accept profits, it is now asserted that in the event of a setback they will be in a better position to renew their operations.

It is quite apparent that these holders have not been essentially molested by the climatic conditions the last few days which have been the most favorable of the season. There has been rapid progress made in some sections, but it is realized that a much longer period of propitious weather is needed before the lateness of the season can be overcome. It is this feature evidently, irrespective of the uncertainty as to the reduction in acreage and the spread of fertilizer, which handicaps advocates of lower prices, but aside from the vicissitudes which the plant will be forced to encounter, bulls dwell upon the spot situation. Their assertions that the local market is at a material disparity as compared with prices which actual cotton is bringing at the South are generally admitted, while the anomaly and the comparative attractiveness of the New York market as compared with Liverpool and New Orleans has not been corrected to an important extent. In the interim the tenor of domestim trade advices is not conducive to encouragement to bears, and while it is intimated that a period of satisfactory weather conditions will enervate the holders of spot cotton, it is obvious that earlier expressed views as to the prospective weighty carry-over have been modified considerably.

Reverting to the acreage possibilities this season, an estimate of the probable amount of ground to be given over to cotton was promulgated by a prominent local trade paper, but with the lateness of the season it was not thought that the accuracy of the reports was to be unequivocally accepted. The statistics were for a curtailment in area over the belt of 20.2 per cent., and in the event of this reduction materializing, with the yield per acre identical with that of the past season, a crop outturn at the termination of the year would be suggested of approximately 13,000,000 bales. The most pointed criticism was directed toward the estimates from correspondents showing a probable reduction in the acreage of Alabama of 31 per cent. An important decrease in the area of the Eastern belt is not unlikely due partly to the absence of ability to gather a large crop profitably, as was shown this past season, while the late preparations as of this time may also enter into the situation, but if the opinions expressed as to the figures on Alabama are to be taken as a criterion it is inferred that the estimate for the belt as a whole is indicative of excessive pessimism. In Mississippi and Louisiana a probable reduction of 27 and 29 per cent., respectively, was claimed, whereas earlier reports indicated that in these boll weevil States there would probabiy be more confident planting than in several preceding seasons. In regard to Texas the reports suggested a smaller area of about 12 per cent. as compared with the previous season, and even this, with the opening of new lands and less oppressive conditions than in other sections, has strengthened the impression that the diminution in the area will not be as drastic as 20 per cent. Late in the week the floods in the Central West were regarded more seriously and may interfere with the new crop developments, but counteracting this is the potent fact that cotton values are at a level now which would not seem to discourage energy directed toward the procuring of another fairly large crop.

Of course, it is rather premature to discuss the effect of the advanced buying by foreigners in the nature of hedging for future requirements and the pending influence of liberal spinners' takings in this country on the demand of next season, but many interests are determined to take this into consideration at this time. The assumption is that a crop as large as last year would not be necessary to cause material depression of values due to the filling of many holes, but in the event of there being about 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 bales less this coming season than in 1911-12, the trade would again be confronted with an intricate problem. The facts remain, however, that trade conditions in this country are more favorable than for several years, established on an apparently healthy basis, because of the privation of recent seasons, while the elimination of the foreign labor difficulties and with gradual recuperation expected in the United Kingdom, a resumption of rather optimistic trade accounts from abroad would not be wholly unexpected.

D. & H. EARNINGS SMALLER.

Only 12.32 Per Cent. in 1911 as Compared with 12.54 in 1910.

The annual report of the Delaware & Hudson Company for the year ended on Dec. 31 shows a surplus of $5,237,000, which is equivalent to 12.32 per cent. on the $42,503,000 of stock outstanding. Last year the company earned 12.54 per cent. It is paying annual dividends of 9 per cent.

The coal-mining department, which forms a considerable part of the company's business, brought in but a small amount of profit directly. On a gross business of $13,355,000, only $116,000 remained as net profits, and after paying taxes on the property there remained a deficit for the year of $24,000. Last year the mining profits were but $42,000 on $11,806,000 worth of coal sold.

Nearly half of the Delaware & Hudson's revenues come from the transportation of anthracite. From this business last year the railroad received $9,847,000, as compared with $8,027,000 from merchandise freight tonnage. Coal revenue increased $1,122,000 over 1910.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS (Continued)

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, April 6.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended April 6.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 6, '12.
High	Low	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid.	Ask.					Date.	Per Cent.		First	High	Low	Last		
63	33¼	47¾	Mar. 27.	38⅝	Feb. 24.	45⅞	46	+ ⅜	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08.	2½	..	45½	46⅛	45	46¼	48½	24,700
..	..	175	Apr. 4.	175	April 4.	173	174¾	..	Morris & Essex	50	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	3½	SA	175	175	175	175	..	100
143¾	117¼	154¼	Mar. 22.	139½	Jan. 2.	148½	149⅜	− 1	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	150⅞	150⅞	149⅞	149⅞	139	800
22	12½	17¾	Mar. 26.	12¼	Feb. 29.	16½	16¾	− ¼	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05.	½	..	17	17	16	16¾	..	900
100¾	85	95½	Jan. 2.	83	Feb. 27.	93	95	+ ⅜	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pf.	100	8,546,600	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	93¾	94½	93¾	94½	..	350
59	42½	59⅛	Mar. 25.	51⅛	Jan. 8.	57⅛	57½	+ ⅞	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Mar. 30, '12.	¾	Q	57⅞	57⅞	56⅞	57⅞	52½	900
109¾	104	109¾	Feb. 15.	105½	Feb. 1.	107½	109	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,463,600	Mar. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	108½	109	108½	109	107	800
38⅜	25⅞	30⅞	Jan. 20.	28	April 1.	29	29¾	+ ⅝	National Rys. of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,481,900	....	..	..	28½	29¾	28	29¾	35	2,800
21¼	15½	20¾	Mar. 25.	18¼	Jan. 29.	20¼	20⅜	+ ¼	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,996,700	Mar. 30, '12.	37½c	Q	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20¼	18	21,425
76	45	57	Apr. 2.	50	Feb. 17.	56	57	+ 3⅜	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	July 28, '11.	1½	..	57	57	57	57	72	600
115½	99⅞	114	Mar. 20.	106¼	Jan. 9.	113⅜	113½	+ 1	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Jan. 17, '12.	1¼	Q	112⅜	113¾	112⅜	113½	106¾	19,900
65	48	61	Jan. 30.	54	Feb. 29.	57	57½	+ 1	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	3	A	55⅞	57	55⅞	57	59½	525
•340	•340	355	Mar. 28.	350½	Jan. 30.	..	..	..	New York & Harlem	50	8,638,650	Apr. 1, '12.	2	SA	350	350	350	350	..	1
151⅛	126⅞	142¼	Apr. 1.	136	Feb. 1.	141	141½	+ ⅛	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,392,100	Mar. 30, '12.	2	Q	140½	142¼	140½	140½	147	3,520
46⅞	37¾	39⅝	Apr. 4.	35⅞	Mar. 7.	39	39¾	+ ¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11.	2	A	38¾	39⅝	38⅞	39⅝	41⅝	1,400
60	45¼	52½	Jan. 23.	46⅛	Feb. 29.	48	48½	..	Norfolk Southern	100	16,000,000	Apr. 1, '12.	½	Q	48	48	48	48	..	300
111¼	99¾	114¼	Apr. 3.	107¾	Feb. 1.	113¼	113⅜	+ 2⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	84,200,000	Mar. 18, '12.	1½	Q	110⅞	114¼	110⅞	113¾	108½	149,650
76¾	64	81⅞	Apr. 4.	74½	Jan. 3.	81½	81⅞	+ 2⅝	North American	100	29,779,700	Apr. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	79¼	81⅞	79¼	81⅞	71⅝	6,722
55¾	39½	65¼	Apr. 6.	56	Mar. 11.	64⅞	65¼	+ 3¼	Northern Ohio Traction & Light	100	9,000,000	Mar. 15, '12.	1	Q	63½	65¼	63½	65¼	42	500
137⅞	110¾	125⅝	Apr. 6.	115⅜	Jan. 11.	125½	125⅝	+ 3⅜	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Feb. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	122⅝	125⅝	122⅝	125⅝	124	45,740
..	..	110	Apr. 6.	108	Feb. 15.	109	110	+ ½	**Pabst Brewing Co. pf.**	100	2,000,000	Mar. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	200
33⅜	23⅛	35	Mar. 27.	30	Jan. 3.	34	34½	+ ½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1	..	34	34⅞	33½	34	24⅜	3,000
54⅜	35	51⅜	Jan. 4.	47	Feb. 5.	47	47⅜	+ ¼	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	47	47⅝	47	47¼	51½	2,100
130⅛	118⅜	125¼	Apr. 6.	122½	Jan. 9.	125⅛	125¼	+ 1¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,900	Feb. 29, '12.	1½	Q	124	125¼	123⅜	125⅛	125⅞	27,812
109	101½	109	Apr. 4.	103	Jan. 8.	108¾	109	+ ½	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Feb. 26, '12.	1¾	Q	108⅜	109	108⅛	109	103½	2,150
..	..	14¾	Mar. 20.	14	Mar. 28.	12½	15	..	Peoria & Eastern	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	15	15	15	15	..	25
118½	99	111¼	Feb. 16.	104	Jan. 29.	106¼	107	− ½	Philadelphia Co.	50	38,951,000	Feb. 1, '12.	1½	Q	106½	107	106½	107	106½	1,200
100	90⅛	108	Apr. 2.	98½	Jan. 2.	107¼	107¾	+ 2	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	37,173,800	Jan. 25, '12.	1½	Q	106⅝	108	106⅝	108	95⅝	4,900
33¼	17	21⅛	Apr. 4.	16¾	Feb. 28	20⅞	21⅛	+ 1¼	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J	100	31,884,700	....	..	..	20	21⅛	20	21	21⅛	5,200
90⅞	67¾	84⅞	Apr. 4.	77	Feb. 8.	84	84¼	+ 2½	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Jan. 25, '12.	1¼	Q	81	84⅞	81	84½	81½	6,750
..	..	189	Jan. 26.	167	Mar. 7.	187	188	+ 3½	P. Lorillard Co.	100	15,155,600	....	..	..	182	188½	182	187½	..	8,082
..	..	115	Jan. 19.	107¾	Jan. 12.	110¼	111¼	+ ⅛	P. Lorillard Co. pf.	100	10,686,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	110	110¼	110	110¼	..	810
106	101	103	Feb. 2.	101	Feb. 17.	101¼	102½	+ ⅛	Pittsburgh Steel Co. pf.	100	7,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	102	102	102	102	..	100
37⅝	25	36	Apr. 6.	28¾	Feb. 27.	35¾	36	+ 3	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04.	1	..	34	36	34	36	32⅞	4,600
102¾	91	102	Jan. 2.	96	Feb. 28.	101¾	102	+ ⅝	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 21, '12.	1¾	Q	101¼	102	101¼	102	98¾	130
120	108	111¾	Mar. 28.	106¾	Feb. 17.	109½	110⅝	..	Public Service Corporation, N. J	100	25,000,000	Mar. 30, '12.	1½	Q	110⅞	110⅝	110¼	110½	119¾	330
163	154	161½	Mar. 14.	158½	Feb. 2.	160½	161	+ ⅛	Pullman Company	100	120,000,000	Feb. 15, '12.	2	Q	160⅞	161	160½	161	160	971
4½	2	4⅞	Apr. 6.	3	Jan. 4.	4¾	5	+ 1¾	**Quicksilver**	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	3½	4⅞	3½	4⅞	..	2,800
5½	2½	5	Mar. 6.	3½	Feb. 28.	5¼	5½	+ 1	Quicksilver pf.	100	4,291,300	May 8, '01.	½	..	5	5	5	5	..	100
39	26	34	Apr. 6.	27½	Feb. 8.	34	35	+ 2½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08.	1	..	31¾	34	31¾	34	33	1,600
103	92	103	Feb. 21.	100	Mar. 12.	99¼	102	+ ½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 20, '12.	1¾	Q	100⅞	101	100½	101	100	600
88	88	86¼	Mar. 18.	86¼	Mar. 18.	..	..	..	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. st. cfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '12.	2	SA	88½	88½	88½	88½	..	60
19	12	20¾	Apr. 2.	16	Jan. 29.	20	20⅛	+ ⅜	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,358,900	....	..	..	19⅞	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	15⅞	50,040
161⅞	134	164¾	Apr. 2.	148⅛	Jan. 11.	163¾	164	+ ¾	Reading	50	70,000,000	Feb. 8, '12.	1½	Q	163½	164¾	162¼	164	155⅝	360,600
101	90¼	98¾	Jan. 20.	94	Jan. 11.	96⅛	97	− ⅛	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '11.	2	SA	97	97½	96⅝	97½	97½	600
35¼	18	27	Jan. 2.	15¾	Feb. 26.	23⅝	24	+ 1⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	22⅛	23⅝	21½	23⅝	33	7,900
99⅜	74⅛	85⅜	Jan. 3.	64½	Feb. 27.	77	77¼	+ 5	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 2, '12.	1¾	..	73	77	72	77	97⅝	12,900
34⅜	22¾	29¼	Apr. 6.	22¾	Feb. 26.	28¾	28⅞	+ 1¾	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	27¼	29¼	26¾	28¾	29⅝	35,700
68⅝	43¾	57¼	Apr. 6.	48	Jan. 3.	56¾	57	+ 2⅛	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05.	1	..	55	57¼	54	56⅞	60	18,900
102	102	•100	Apr. 2	•100	April 2.	100	110	..	Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	100	8,413,900	Mar. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	100	100	100	100	..	53
27	23	29½	Mar. 26.	23	Jan. 5.	28	29½	− 1	**St. Louis & San Francisco**	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	28½	28½	27½	27½	..	800
49½	37	43¼	Mar. 25.	38⅛	Feb. 5.	42	42½	+ ¾	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05.	1	..	41⅞	42½	41⅞	42½	41	2,300
34	24	34⅝	Apr. 2.	29⅝	Jan. 22.	33¾	34	+ ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	33⅝	34⅝	33⅜	34	..	1,600
72	59¾	77	Apr. 6.	68½	Jan. 17.	76⅞	77	+ 2¾	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Jan. 15, '12.	2	SA	74	77	74	77	66½	3,525
192	125½	160¼	Mar. 4.	140	Jan. 15.	158	159½	+ 2	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Feb. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	156⅞	158½	156	158	147	1,800
..	..	27½	Apr. 4.	26⅛	April 4.	26⅝	27	..	Seaboard Air Line	100	12,289,600	....	..	..	27½	27½	26½	26¾	..	4,700
..	..	52½	Apr. 4.	51	April 4.	52	52½	..	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	7,856,200	....	..	..	51½	52½	51	52½	..	6,125
56¼	34	49⅛	Mar. 22.	39¼	Jan. 30.	47½	48	+ 8⅜	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	10,000,000	Sept. 1, '10.	1¼	Q	46	48½	46	47½	52⅛	600
112	112	105	Apr. 1.	105	April 1.	100	105	− 2	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	6,700,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	105	105	105	105	..	100
126⅜	104½	115⅜	Apr. 6.	105¼	Feb. 1.	115¼	115⅜	+ ⅜	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Apr. 3, '12.	1½	Q	114⅜	115⅜	113⅜	115⅜	115½	44,995
33⅜	24¾	30⅜	Mar. 21.	26½	Jan. 31.	30⅛	30¼	+ ⅛	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	30⅛	30⅜	29⅝	30¼	27⅛	18,000
75¼	61¼	76½	Mar. 28.	68¼	Feb. 3.	73¾	74	− ⅛	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 30, '11.	1	SA	74	74½	74	74⅜	64	3,400
17⅛	15	21½	Mar. 11.	16¼	Jan. 19.	20½	21½	..	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	....	..	..	20⅛	20½	20⅛	20½	..	200
44	30¼	42¼	Apr. 4.	34½	Feb. 1.	41⅜	42	+ 1⅞	**Tennessee Copper**	25	5,000,000	Feb. 20, '12.	$1.50	Q	40½	42¼	40½	42¼	37⅛	15,100
136½	74½	99¼	Feb. 8.	81	Jan. 16.	94	95¾	+ 2	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Mar. 30, '12.	1½	Q	94	96	94	96	128	8,125
30¼	19⅞	26¼	Apr. 2.	20½	Jan. 8.	25⅝	26	+ ⅝	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	25	26¼	25	25⅝	28⅛	5,050
41	31	49⅝	Jan. 9.	39½	Feb. 7.	41¼	41½	− ⅞	Third Avenue, new	100	12,096,700	....	..	..	42¼	42⅜	40⅞	41½	..	4,200
8½	4	6¼	Apr. 1.	3	Jan. 15.	5	5½	+ ⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	13,875,000	May 1, '07.	1	..	5½	6	5	5½	..	2,100
24¾	12	16⅝	Mar. 27.	12¾	Mar. 4.	16¼	16⅝	+ ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	15⅞	16⅝	15	16½	20⅞	2,700
53⅞	34⅞	35½	Apr. 6.	31	April 1.	35	35½	+ 3½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 16, '11.	1	..	32	35½	31	35½	48⅞	3,100
111	104	106½	Feb. 17.	104½	Jan. 5.	105	105½	− ⅛	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1½	Q	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	108⅜	150
111	63	105⅜	Feb. 23.	98¾	April 3.	100	102	+ 1	**Underwood Typewriter**	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '12.	1	Q	100¼	101	98¾	101	..	1,175
9	4¾	7⅞	Mar. 27.	4⅝	Jan. 5.	7¼	7¾	+ ¼	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	7⅝	7½	7¼	7½	..	1,000
59½	50⅛	55½	Apr. 3.	49¾	Feb. 21.	55	60	+ 1	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1	Q	55½	55½	55½	55½	58	100
192⅜	153½	174¾	Apr. 6.	160	Feb. 1.	174½	174⅝	+ 2⅞	Union Pacific	100	216,646,300	Apr. 1, '12.	2½	Q	171⅞	174¾	171	174⅝	177	200,760
96	89	93⅜	Feb. 27.	91	Mar. 5.	91⅜	91⅝	− ½	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,300	Apr. 1, '12.	2	SA	91⅞	91⅞	91⅛	91¼	94¾	2,000
106⅛	100¼	109	Feb. 15.	105	Jan. 10.	105	107	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Mar. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	..	100
108	97½	101	Mar. 28.	97	Feb. 10.	100½	101	..	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Feb. 1, '12.	2	Q	101	101	101	101	104⅜	200
107½	100¾	106	Jan. 4.	103⅜	Feb. 24.	105⅛	105½	+ ⅜	United Dry Goods pf.	100	10,849,100	Mar. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	105¼	105⅜	105¼	105⅜	105	250
49	28½	37¼	Feb. 14.	30⅜	Jan. 5.	34½	35	+ 1¼	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	34	35	34	35	44	1,200
76¼	52	65½	Feb. 14.	58	Jan. 2.	62½	63	+ 1	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07.	2½	..	62	63	62	63	72¾	2,600
19	11	17	Jan. 3.	13	Feb. 16.	16½	17	+ ⅜	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co.	100	12,106,300	Dec. 1, '07.	1	..	16⅜	16¾	16	16¾	16½	776
61	40½	54	Apr. 6.	50	Jan. 4.	53½	54	+ ½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Fy. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	June 1, '11.	1¼	Q	53	54	53	54	58⅜	325
104	84	100	Apr. 2.	84	Jan. 31.	97	100	+ 4	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '11.	3	SA	100	100	99¼	100	..	255
30	24	35	Mar. 23.	26	Jan. 8.	34	35	+ 3	U. S. Industrial Alcohol	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	34	35	34	35	..	850
97⅞	90	104	Apr. 4.	95	Jan. 5.	103	104	+ 2¼	U. S. Industrial Alcohol pf.	100	6,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	101½	104	101½	104	..	750
79¾	65⅛	79	Apr. 6.	67	Jan. 31.	78⅞	79⅛	+ 1⅛	U. S. Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Feb. 1, '12.	1¼	Q	77⅞	79	77	79	73	6,100
48½	30½	56¾	Apr. 4.	45¼	Feb. 1.	56¼	56½	+ 2⅛	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Jan. 31, '12.	1	Q	54½	56¾	54½	56½	41½	17,400
115½	104	114½	Mar. 27.	109	Jan. 30.	114⅜	114⅝	+ ⅛	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	39,824,400	Jan. 31, '12.	2	Q	114¼	114½	114¼	114⅜	114½	1,245
79	66	79¾	Apr. 3.	75	Jan. 23.	79½	79⅝	− ⅛	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	9,965,000	Jan. 31, '12.	1½	Q	79⅛	79¾	79½	79	77½	700
82⅛	50	72⅝	Apr. 6.	58¼	Feb. 13.	72½	72⅝	+ 4⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Mar. 30, '12.	1¼	Q	68	72⅝	67½	72⅝	77⅞	660,350
120⅞	103	113⅝	Mar. 25.	107⅞	Feb. 13.	112⅞	113¼	+ 1⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 28, '12.	1¾	Q	112	113	111⅝	113	119	11,225
57⅞	38	64⅞	Apr. 6.	52½	Jan. 29.	64¾	64⅞	+ 3⅝	Utah Copper	10	15,750,500	Mar. 30, '12.	75c	Q	61⅝	64⅞	61½	64¾	44	81,700
70⅜	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26.	52⅜	Jan. 9.	53½	54	+ ½	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	Feb. 15, '12.	1½	SA	53¼	53⅞	53	53⅜	66½	3,700
128½	114	122⅜	Mar. 20.	110	Feb. 14.	119	121	− 1¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 15, '12.	2	Q	119	119	119	119	126½	100
97	52	90	Jan. 2.	54	Mar. 4.	66	70	+ 2½	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Co.	100	9,073,600	....	..	..	63½	66	63¼	65¼	..	875
45	37	50	Apr. 2.	41	Jan. 4.	..	49	+ ½	Virginia Ry. & Power	100	11,926,200	Oct. 20, '11.	1	SA	49	50	49	49½	..	800
16	13	27½	Feb. 20.	15	Jan. 17.	20	28	− 8	Vulcan Detinning Co.	100	2,000,000	....	..	..	21	21	21	21	..	180
70	51	85	Mar. 25.	70	Jan. 8.	82	85	+ ½	Vulcan Detinning Co. pf.	100	1,500,000	Jan. 20, '12.	1¾	Q	84	84	84	84	..	120
18⅜	5¾	8¼	Apr. 6.	6	Jan. 4.	8⅛	8¼	+ 1⅛	**Wabash**	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	7	8¼	7	8⅛	16½	7,600
40⅜	14½	22⅜	Apr. 6.	16⅞	Jan. 2.	22⅛	22⅜	+ 2½	Wabash pf.	100	39,200,200	....	..	..	20	22⅜	19⅛	22½	37⅛	13,500
177	139	151	Jan. 3.	143¼	Mar. 4.	143	147	..	Wells Fargo Express Co.	100	23,967,300	Jan. 15, '12.	5	SA	144	144	144	144	163¾	300
66	48⅞	64¼	Mar. 25.	55¾	Jan. 9.	62¼	62½	− ½	Western Maryland	100	40,659,500	....	..	..	63	63½	62	62½	50	2,700
88¼	75	81	Apr. 6.	75	Jan. 9.	78	82	+ 1	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 20, '12.	1	Q	80	81	80	81	75	300
84½	71⅝	86¼	Jan. 18.	79	Jan. 2.	83	83¼	− ⅜	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,737,800	Jan. 15, '12.	¾	Q	83½	83½	83	83¼	73¾	3,100
79	58⅜	81⅞	Mar. 27.	68¼	Jan. 3.	76½	76¾	+ 1¼	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	25,405,050	Oct. 10, '07.	2½	..	76½	77½	75½	76¾	66	5,200
123	110½	122	Mar. 23.	114⅞	Jan. 5.	115	122½	..	Westinghouse E. & M. 1st pf.	50	3,998,700	Jan. 15, '12.	1¾	Q	122½	122½	122½	122½	121	30
..	..	113	Mar. 6.	112	Mar. 14.	112⅜	114	+ ⅝	Weyman-Bruton Co. pf.	100	8,258,800	Apr. 1, '12.	1¾	Q	112	112⅜	112	112⅜	..	400
6¼	2½	9¼	Mar. 13.	4	Jan. 10.	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	7½	8½	7¼	8½	..	1,800
17⅝	7	23	Apr. 6.	11	Jan. 8.	22½	22¾	+ 2	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	21½	23	21½	23	14	1,800
8	3	14	Mar. 18.	6	Jan. 18.	11⅝	12	+ ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	11	12	11	11⅝	8⅛	1,700
72½	48	56½	Mar. 13.	48	Feb. 5.	55	56	..	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	55⅛	55½	55⅛	55	30	[illegible]

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Shareholders' Protective Committee.
To the Holders of the 1st Preferred and 2nd Preferred Shares of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company:

In view of the appointment of receivers of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, and at the request of the holders of a large amount of the first preferred and second preferred shares of the said company, the undersigned have consented to act as a Committee under an Agreement dated the 6th of April, 1912, for the purpose of protecting the interest of the holders of the said shares.

In accordance with the terms of the said Agreement above mentioned, the Committee hereby requests you to deposit your certificates for first preferred and second preferred shares, duly indorsed in blank, with the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, Depositary under the said Agreement, or with the Bankers Trust Company, 7 Wall Street, New York. Deposits will be received on and after the 8th of April, 1912, and transferable certificates of deposit will be issued for all certificates so deposited.

Copies of the Agreement may be seen at the office of the Old Colony Trust Company or of the Bankers Trust Company, or will be furnished upon request.

Boston, 6th April, 1912.
PHILIP STOCKTON, Chairman,
C. W. COX,
JOHN M. GRAHAM,
GUY NORMAN,
W. J. WOLLMAN.
F. W. DENIO, Secretary,
17 Court St., Boston, Mass.
STOREY, THORNDYKE, PALMER & DODGE,
53 State Street, Boston Mass.,
Counsel.

Absolute Safety of Principal and High Rate of Interest
are combined in our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City Real Estate. Amounts of from $1500 up netting 5½%.
First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Bridge Plaza—North, Long Island City, N. Y.
Send for Booklet A.

ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY
serving two rapidly growing communities requires $25,000 with or without services of investor.
Substantial investment already made, but additional capital needed for plant extension purposes to provide for increasing business, present equipment, while new and first class, being inadequate.
Investment secured by first mortgage on plant, paying 6 per cent., guaranteed by strong, separate company; good, permanent position (if desired) open to investor, able and willing to supervise and manage plant or act as consulting engineer; an exceptional opportunity for the right man; banking and commercial references given and required. Address Utility, 915 Real Estate Trust Building, Phila., Pa.

WANTED
100 shares International & Great Northern Corporation Stock
Arthur S. H. Jones
Tel. Rector 1890. 15 Wall Street.

EXAMINATIONS, DESIGNS & ESTIMATES of ENGINEERING STRUCTURES & PROPERTIES
SCHUYLER R. SCHAFF, 5 BEEKMAN ST., Civil Engineer, New York City.

THE MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Bayonne, N. J.
Commenced Business March 1st, 1886.
STATE, CITY AND COURT DEPOSITARY.
Only Trust Company in New Jersey Clearing Through New York Clearing House.
Accommodations based on balances and responsibility.
Accounts maintained in principal cities.
OFFICERS.
DeWitt Van Buskirk, President.
C. B. Zabriskie, V. Pres. Wm. R. Wilde, Treas.
Frederic C. Earl, Sec'y. T. J. Kitts, Asst. Treas.
Chas. S. Noé, Chairman Board of Directors.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York
28 Nassau Street, New York.
Fifth Ave. Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St., N. Y.
London Office, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.
Capital and Surplus . $23,000,000
Deposits 178,000,000

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The Franklin Society
A savings institution founded 1888, under New York State Banking Law. You can take out a mailing size pass book with $1 or more. Write for booklet A at once.
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Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
49 WALL STREET
Accounts of Banks, Corporations, Estates, Firms, Trustees and Individuals received, on which interest at current rates will be allowed.
Issues Letters of Credit and Drafts, available in all parts of the world.
Designated Depositary for Court & Trust Funds
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Administrator, Guardian and Agent.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
358 Fifth Ave. 60 Broadway
125 St. & Lenox Ave. 148 St. & Third Ave.
New York

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION
Thursday, March 21, 1912

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand and in Banks..	$9,803,520.05	Capital Stock	$3,181,000.00
Bonds and other Securities...	12,707,445.04	Surplus	4,800,000.00
Demand Loans	2,886,490.67	Undivided Profits	1,154,408.03
Time Loans	14,691,382.84	Unconverted "B" Certificates.	57,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	3,258,073.45	Total Capital and Surplus.	9,192,408.03
Real Estate, Banking Houses.	4,342,395.39	Due Depositors	38,498,546.67
Accrued Interest Receivable..	334,771.31	Dividend Checks Outstanding.	651.00
		Reserve for Taxes, etc.	111,873.25
		Accrued Interest Payable	220,599.80
	$48,024,078.75		$48,024,078.75

SERVICE
Businesslike, Efficient and Courteous
IS ESSENTIAL TO SUCCESS
Windsor Trust Company
affords to customers due accommodation and to their interests the active personal attention of its Officers.
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
ALFRED W. HUDSON, Vice President FREDERICK L. ELDRIDGE, Vice President
HOWARD M. JEFFERSON, Secy. & Treas. FREDERIC W. LE FORIN, Asst. Treasurer
GORDON WILLIS, Asst. Treasurer FRANCIS U. PARIS, Asst. Secretary
BOYD G. CURTS, Trust Officer
Downtown Office 65 Cedar Street
Uptown Office Fifth Avenue and 47th Street

THE STANDARD TRUST COMPANY
of New York, 25 Broad Street, New York City, allows interest on deposits subject to check, issues interest-bearing certificates of deposit, acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Receiver, Fiscal Agent for Corporations and individuals, Transfer Agent and Registrar, furnishes letters of credit and travelers' checks.
OFFICERS
WILLIAM C. LANE, President.
FRANK K. STURGIS, JAMES M. PRATT, WILLIAM C. COX, Vice Presidents.
CHARLES M. BILLINGS, Secretary. EDWARD M. F. MILLER, Treasurer.
E. BRAINERD BULKLEY, ZELAH VAN LOAN, Asst. Secretaries.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Company of New York
MAIN OFFICE: 80 BROADWAY.
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Modern Safe Deposit Vaults at Both Branches
Capital $1,000,000 Surplus (earned) $7,900,000
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
Acts as Executor, Guardian, Trustee, Administrator and in all Fiduciary Capacities on behalf of Individuals, Institutions or Corporations.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY
Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds due 1955

Receivers having been appointed of the property of the Pere Marquette Railroad Company, the undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of the Company's bonds of the above named issue, have consented to act as a Protective Committee.

Holders of bonds of this issue are invited to deposit the same with Bankers Trust Company, 7 Wall Street, New York, or Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts, depositaries, under the terms of a protective agreement, copies of which will be furnished on application to the members of the Committee or to the Depositaries.

Negotiable receipts will be issued for deposited bonds.

BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., Chairman;
FRANKLIN Q. BROWN,
FRANCIS R. HART,
E. V. R. THAYER,
JAMES N. WALLACE,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.
B. W. JONES, Secretary,
7 Wall St., New York.

The Washington Trust Co.
of the City of New York.
253 BROADWAY
Allows Interest on Deposits, Guardian, Executor, Trustee, Administrator.

Stockholders kept informed of movements in all securities, listed and unlisted. Correct quotations and authoritative articles. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review. Every Monday. Best financial newspaper. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

THE WEEK'S TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

Total Sales Week Ended April 6, $15,028,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88	87½	87½	8
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	92½	92¼	92¼	10
Allis-Chalmers 5s	67	66	66½	336
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¾	102¼	102¼	43
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	98¼	98	98¼	11
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	2
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	77½	77½	77½	2
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	104¾	104½	104¾	279½
Am. Spirits Mfg. 6s	101	101	101	2
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91½	90⅞	91½	90
Am. T. & T. conv. 4s	115⅞	114¾	115¼	44
Am. Tobacco 4s	95¾	95¼	95⅝	5
Am. Tobacco 6s	120¼	120⅛	120¼	14
Am. Tobacco 6s, reg.	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89	88½	89	18
Ann Arbor 4s	81	80	81	6
Armour & Co. 4½s	92¼	92	92	30
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜	190½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	91½	91¼	91¼	44½
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s	109	108⅝	109	43
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	104⅜	103⅞	104⅜	657
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	110¼	109⅝	110	81
A., T. & S. F., T. S. L. 4s	94	90⅞	94	5
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	58
Atl. C. L., L. & N. 4s	94¾	94½	94½	72
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	98⅛	98	98	74
Balt. & O. gold 4s, reg.	98	98	98	3
B. & O. prior 3½s	92½	92¼	92¼	8½
B. & O. prior 3½s, reg.	91	91	91	6
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	91¼	91	91	39
B. & O., So. Div. 3½s	91¼	91¼	91¼	8
Bethlehem Steel 5s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	61
Brooklyn R. T. 4s	88⅛	87⅝	87⅞	208
B'klyn Union Elev. 5s	102⅝	102	102⅝	18
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	11
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st 7s	110	110	110	5
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	96⅛	96	96	111
Can. Southern 1st 6s	101	101	101	16
Can. Southern 2d 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	109½	109⅛	109⅜	30
Cent. of N. J. 5s	121⅝	121⅜	121⅜	1
Cent. Leather 5s	95½	95¼	95¼	100
Cent. Pacific 1st 4s	96⅛	95⅞	96	41
Cent. Vermont 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	5
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	101	100¼	100¼	25
Ches. & Ohio conv. 4½s	94¼	93⅞	94	284
Chi. & Alton 3½s	63	62½	63	17
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	96⅛	95⅞	96	70
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97	96⅝	96⅞	301
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	97	96⅞	97	21
C., B. & Q., Ill. 4s	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	25
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	9
C., B. & Q., Iowa 5s	105	105	105	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	1
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	101	100⅝	100⅞	5
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	109	109	109	1
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	113	113	113	3
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	81	80⅝	81	81
Chi. & Ind. coal 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	2
C., M. & S. P. gen. 3½s	86⅜	86⅜	86⅜	20
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s	98⅞	98⅜	98⅜	18
C., M. & S. P. gen. 4s, reg.	97½	97½	97½	1
C., M. & S. P. Dub. 6s	113⅛	113	113⅛	2
C., M. & P. Sd. 4s	94¼	93⅞	93⅞	34
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	86	85½	85½	6
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	45
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	1
C.& N.W. deb. 5s, 1921	104½	104⅛	104⅛	8
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	72⅝	72⅛	72⅝	137
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	96	95⅝	96	23
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	89	89⅝	89¼	72
Chino Copper 6s	125	124	124	84
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92⅝	92	92	9
C., C., C. & St. L., W. W. Va. 4s	91	91	91	1
Col. Industrial 5s	74¼	74¼	74¼	11
Col. Midland 1st 4s	47½	45	47½	19
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	97⅝	97	97¼	45
Consol. Tobacco 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	4
Corn Prod. ref. 5s, 1934	96⅞	96½	96½	7
Cuban-Am. Sugar 6s	97	97	97	25
Del. & H. cv. 4s	98⅛	98	98⅛	109
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98⅝	98⅜	98⅜	37
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	88⅝	88⅛	88⅛	44
Detroit Edison 5s	101⅝	101½	101⅝	3
Det. R. Tunnel 4½s	100	99⅞	100	8
Det. United Ry. 4½s	79	79	79	5
Distillers' Securities 5s	75	74⅞	75	25
Du Pont Powder 4½s	92	91⅞	91⅞	172
Dul., Miss. & Nor. 5s	106	106	106	2
Equit. Gas, N. Y., 5s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	4
Erie 1st con. 7s	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛	1
Erie 1st con. 4s	89	88⅞	89	18
Erie 1st con. 4s, reg.	86	86	86	1
Erie gen. 4s	79⅝	79	79⅝	40
Erie conv. 4s, A	90½	90⅛	90⅛	34
Erie conv. 4s, B	80⅝	79⅝	80⅝	414
Erie Penn. col. 4s	89½	89⅛	89½	4
Evans. & T. H. gen. 5s	102	102	102	10
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
Ft. W. & Den. C. 6s	111½	111½	111½	1
General Motors 6s	100	100	100	19
Great North. ref. 4½s	101	101	101	3
General Electric 3½s	83¾	83⅝	83⅝	10
Green B. & W. deb. B	12½	12⅛	12⅛	6
Hocking Valley 4½s	103	102⅞	102⅞	5
H., Blt. & Term. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Hudson Co. Gas 5s	105	105	105	1
Ill. Central 4s, 1953	98¼	97	97	50
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95⅜	95⅛	95⅜	10
Ind., Ill. & Iowa 4s	94½	94½	94½	1
Interborough R. T. 5s	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	81
Inter.-Met. 4½s	83⅛	82⅝	82⅝	414
Int. Navigation 5s	82⅛	81⅝	81⅞	50
Int. Paper 6s	104	103⅞	103⅞	7
Inter. Steam Pump 5s	93¼	93	93	86
Iowa Central ref. 4s	65	65	65	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	101⅝	101½	101½	5
K. & H. C. & C. 5s	98½	97⅝	98⅝	5
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	117½	117½	117½	5
Kan. & Mich. 1st 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	10
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80	80	80	15
Kan. City South. 3s	73¼	73¼	73¼	15
Kentucky Central 4s	94	94	94	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	84¼	84¼	84¼	5
Laclede Gas L. 1st 5s	102⅛	102	102	7
Laclede Gas L. ref. 5s	101½	101½	101½	17
L. E. & West. 1st 5s	109¼	109¼	109¼	8
Lake Shore 3½s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	93⅝	93⅜	93⅜	38
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	59
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	91⅝	91	91	20
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞	11
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	95	64½	95	25
Lehigh V., N. Y. 4½s reg.	104¼	104¼	104¼	8
Lehigh Valley Term. 5s	113⅛	113⅛	113⅛	3
Liggett & Myers 7s	120⅝	120⅜	120⅝	82
Liggett & Myers 5s	94½	94	94½	77
Long Isy. ref. 4s	96	96	96	2
Louis. & Nash. gold 5s	112	112	112	1
Louis. & Nash. gen. 6s	115¾	115¾	115¾	1
Louis. & Nash. unif. 4s	99½	99	99	36
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	16
L. & N., P. & M. 4s	96	96	96	5
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	2
Mer. Marine 4½s	70⅝	69⅝	69⅝	255
Mich. Cent. 4s, 1940	98	98	98	2
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	8
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	15
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	63	63	63	5
M. & St. L. Con. 5s	102	102	102	3
M., St. P. & S. S. M. 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	3
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	95¼	95¼	95¼	9½
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝	1
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	79¾	78⅞	79⅞	80
Mo., K. & T. ext. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
Mo., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	17
Mo. Pacific conv. 5s	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	14
Mo. Pacific 4s	74⅜	74⅛	74⅛	18
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	100	99⅞	99⅞	2
Mobile & O. gen. 4s	87	87	87	1
M. & O., St. L. & C. 4s	83	83	83	2
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	2
Nassau Electric 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	1
Nat. Enam. & Stamp. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	1
Nat. R. R. of Mex. con. 4s	78	78	78	2
Nat. Rys. of M. 4½s	90¼	90¼	90¼	1
New O., M. & C. 5s	92½	91⅞	91⅞	25
N. O. Ry. & L. 4½s	86	86	86	3
N. Y. Air B. cv. 6s	99½	98⅞	99½	3
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	87	87	87	8
N. Y. Cent. 3½s, reg.	86	86	86	3
N. Y. Cent. deb. 4s	94	93⅝	93⅞	50
N. Y., C., L. S. col. 3½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	31
N. Y. C., L. S. 3½s, reg.	81½	81	81	22
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	88⅞	88⅛	88⅞	22
N.Y.G., E. L. & P. 5s	104	103⅞	103⅞	11
N.Y.,N.H.&H. con. 6s	131	130⅞	130⅞	41
N.Y.,N.H.&H. cv. 3½s	94⅞	94⅛	94⅞	159
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-conv. 4s, 1956	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	1
N. Y. Railways ref. 4s	81	80½	80⅝	255½
N. Y. Railways adj. 5s	55¼	54⅛	55	319
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	100	99⅝	99⅞	112
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	95	94⅞	94⅞	2
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	100¼	100¼	100⅛	81
N. Y., S. & W. ref. 5s	105	104	105	7
Norf. & So. ref. 5s, A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	5
Norf. & West. con. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Norf. & West. div. 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	5
Norf. & W. conv. 4s	114⅜	114⅛	113⅞	413
N. & W. conv. 4s, sub. rects., full paid	111	111	111	4
N. & W. conv. 4s, sub. rects., full paid	111⅜	109	111¼	489
N. & W., Pocah. Coal & Coke 4s	93	93	93	2
Northern Pacific 4s	99⅝	99½	99½	101
Northern Pac. 4s, reg.	99⅛	99	99⅛	22
Northern Pacific 3s	70	69½	69⅞	21
Oregon R. & N. 4s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜	15
Ore. Short Line con. 5s	111	111	111	10
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	94⅞	94⅜	94⅝	18
Ore. & Wash. ref. 4s	92	91⅞	92	36
Ozark & Cher. Cent. 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	76
Penn. conv. 3½s, 1912	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	7
Pen. conv. 3½s, 1915	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	147½
Penn. 4s, 1948	103⅛	103	103⅛	20
Penn. R. R. est. 4s	101	101	101	1
P. Lorillard 7s	121⅝	121⅛	121⅝	84
P. Lorillard 5s	95⅞	95⅛	95⅛	43
Peo. Gas, Chi., con. 6s	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	1
Peo. & Eastern 1st 4s	91½	91⅛	91½	11
Peo. & Eastern inc 4s	40	39	40	35
Pocahontas Collier 5s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	7
Public Service 5 s. f. 5s	94¾	94	94	25
Reading gen. 4s	98⅛	97⅞	98	94
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	92⅝	90⅞	92⅝	843
Rio G. & West. 1st 4s	85½	85¼	85½	2
Rich. & Dan. con. 6s	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	3
St. L., R. Mt. & P. 5s	81	81	81	11
St. Louis, I. M. & S. gen. 5s	105¼	105	105¼	8
St. L., I. M. & S., R. & G. 4s	84	83⅝	84	14
St. Louis & San F. R. R. gen. 5s	88	88	88	51
St. Louis & San F. R. R. ref. 4s	79⅞	79¼	79¼	48
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	1
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	81⅝	81⅝	81½	132
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s	82	82	82	3
St. P. & Sioux City 6s	111	111	111	2
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	10
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	1
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	105⅛	104⅞	104⅞	29
San A. & A. Pass. 4s	87	86⅞	86⅞	8
Seaboard A. L. adj. 5s	81⅝	80⅝	80⅞	221
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	82	81⅛	82	260
Sea. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	13
So. Pacific col. 4s	92½	92	92⅛	10
So. Pacific conv. 4s	96⅜	96⅛	96⅛	285
So. Pacific ref. 4s	95⅛	95	95	58
So. Railway 1st 5s	107⅝	107⅛	107⅛	50
So. Railway gen. 4s	79⅛	78⅛	78⅝	330
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	87	87	87	3
Standard Milling 5s	88	87⅝	88	4
T. C. & I. gen. 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	2
T. C. & I., Tenn. 6s	104	104	104	1
Texas Co. conv. 6s	98⅞	98⅛	98⅛	133
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	7
Third Av. ref. 4s	84⅝	83⅝	83⅝	102½
Third Av. adj. 5s	79	78⅛	78⅛	124
Third Av. 1st 5s	109⅛	109⅛	109⅛	13
Third Av. 4s, t. r.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	2
Third Av. 4s, t. r. sta.	76⅜	76⅛	76⅛	11
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	65	64	64	2
Tri-City 5s	98	98	98	16
U. El. L. & P. 1st 5s	101	101	101	1
U. El. L. & P. ref. 5s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	5
U. El. Rys. L. inc 5s	85½	85½	85½	21
U. El. Rys. L. 4½s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	2
Union Pacific 1st 4s	101⅛	101	101⅛	56½
Union Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	13
Union Pacific conv. 4s	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝	809
Union Pacific ref. 4s	97⅛	96⅞	97⅛	8
U. R. Rs. of S. F. 4s	67⅝	66⅝	67⅛	86
U. Rys., St. L. 4s	79	79	79	2
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	89	89	89	18
U. S. Rubber 6s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	19
U. S. Steel 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	580
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	5⅛
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	27
Wabash 1st 5s	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	17
Wabash 2d 5s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
Wabash ref. 4s	62⅛	59	61⅝	750
Wab. ref. 4s, t. r., sta.	59⅝	58	59⅝	146
Wab.-Pitts. Term. 1st 4s	39	39	39	16
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, Central Trust ctfs.	39⅝	38⅝	38⅝	485
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 1st 4s, col. t. r. ctfs.	39⅛	38⅝	39	80
Wab.-Pitts. Ter. 2d 4s, trust rcts	3	2⅛	2⅝	64
Westchester Light 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	5
West Shore 4s	100	100	100	3
West Shore 4s, reg.	98⅛	97⅞	98⅛	5
Western Maryland 4s	87⅝	87⅛	87⅛	26
W. N. Y. & P. gen. 4s	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	7
Western Electric 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	7
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5s	95	94⅝	95	57
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	7
W. U. Tel. r. est. 4½s	99⅛	99	99	9
W. & Lake E. 1st 5s	104⅛	104	104	15
W. & Lake E. con. 4s	84⅝	84⅝	85⅝	2
Wilkes & Eastern 5s	100	100	100	2
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	93⅛	92⅞	93	40
Total sales			$14,507,500	

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
2s, coupon	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	2
3s, coupon	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	9½
Panama 3s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	74
Total sales			$85,500	

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Argentine 5s	98	97⅝	98	15
Chinese Ry. 5s	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	17
Japanese 4½s	93⅛	92⅝	92⅝	25
Japanese 4½s, 2d Ser.	92⅛	92	92	13½
Tokyo 5s, interim ctfs.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	15
Rep. of Cuba 4½s	99	99	99	5
Rep. of Cuba 5s	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	8
Sao Paulo 5s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	1
Total sales			$94,500	

State Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	102⅝	102⅛	102⅝	57
N. Y. Can. 4s, '61, new	102⅛	102	102	70
Va. deb. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs.	49½	49½	49½	10
Total sales			$117,000	

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1936	99	99	99	18
3½s, 1954	87	87	87	1
4s, 1955, reg.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	13
4s, 1957	100⅛	100	100⅛	6
4s, 1958	100⅛	100	100	54
4s, 1959	100⅛	100	100⅛	89
4s, 1959, reg.	100	100	100	5
4½s, 1960	102¼	102¼	102¼	54
4½s, 1957	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	11
4½s, 1957, new	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	27
4½s, 1917	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	1
Total sales			$224,000	

NEW YORK CITY SECURITIES.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Corporate stock 3½s, 1954...M. N.	88 Feb. 20	87 Mar 20	87 Apr. 1, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1954, reg..M. N.	87½ Jan. 20	87½ Feb 13	87½ Feb. 17, 1912
Corp. stock 3½s, 1955......M. N.	....	....	88¼ Nov. 2, 1910
Corp. stock 3½s, 1959......M. N.	....	....	90½ June 6, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1936....M. N.*	99 Jan. 30	99 Jan 30	99 Apr. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1955....M. N.*	99¼ Mar. 18	99 Jan 4	99¼ Mar. 18, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, reg. 1956....M. N.*	99⅞ Feb. 17	98⅞ Jan 8	99⅞ Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957....*M. N.	100⅛ Feb. 16	99⅞ Jan 6	100⅛ Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1957, reg....	....	....	100 Nov. 15, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957....*M. N.	107⅛ Jan. 8	107⅛ Mar 19	107⅛ Apr. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg....	....	....	107⅛ Dec. 21, 1911
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957....M. N.*	107⅞ Jan. 29	107⅛ Mar 27	107⅛ Apr. 4, 1912
Corp. stock 4½s, 1957, reg....	....	....	107⅝ Nov. 13, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1958....*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99⅞ Jan 2	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1958, reg....	....	....	99⅞ Dec. 20, 1911
Corp. stock 4s, 1959....*M. N.	100⅛ Jan. 23	99⅞ Jan 2	100⅛ Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4s, 1959, reg....	100 Apr. 6	99⅞ Jan 30	100 Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960....*M. S.	103 Feb. 19	102¼ Jan 8	102¼ Apr. 6, 1912
Corp. stock 4¼s, 1960, reg....	....	....	102 Dec. 21, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 3½s, 1914....M. N.	....	....	98⅛ Sep. 7, 1911
Assessm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917....*M. N.	102⅛ Feb. 29	102 Mar 19	102⅛ Apr. 2, 1912
Ass'm't b'ds, 4½s, 1917, reg.*M. N.	....	....	102⅛ July 10, 1911
Assessment b'ds, 4½s, 1917..M. N.*	102⅛ Feb. 14	102 Mar 28	102 Mar. 28, 1912

YEAR'S RANGE IN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Where no sale occurred in 1912 the last previous price is given.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.
Alabama Currency Fund 4s..J. J.	....	....	111 Mar. 20, 1904
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914....J. J.	....	....	99 May 12, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1958.	....	....	102⅞ Oct. 30, 1911
N. Y. H'y Imp. 4s, March 1, 1960.	....	....	105⅛ Oct. 28, 1910
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961....M. S.	102⅞ Jan. 23	101⅞ Jan 4	102⅞ Apr. 2, 1912
N. Y. State 4s, June, 1961, reg....	102 Jan. 8	102 Jan 8	102 Jan. 8, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960....J. J.	....	....	101¼ Nov. 27, 1911
N. Y. Canal 4s, July, 1960, reg....	102 Mar. 19	102 Mar 19	102 Mar. 19, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Jan., 1961....J. J.	103 Jan. 27	101⅞ Jan 2	102¼ Apr. 1, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961, reg....	102⅞ Mar. 25	102⅞ Mar 25	102⅞ Mar. 25, 1912
N. Y. Canal 4s, Mar. 1, 1961..M. S.	103 Jan. 25	101⅞ Jan 2	102 Apr. 4, 1912
North Carolina 6s, 1919....A. O.	....	....	114⅞ Mar. 28, 1910
North Caro. consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	....	....	99⅞ Feb. 3, 1909
North Caro. consol 4s, small....	....	....	101¼ Apr. 8, 1907
North Caro. special tax....A. O.	....	....	117 Dec. 11, 1903
South Carolina 4½s, 1933....J. J.	....	....	103⅛ July 27, 1910
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913....J.J.	....	....	98 Oct. 5, 1911
Tennessee Set. 3s, 1913, small....	....	....	97¼ Oct. 6, 1911
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros.& Co.cfs.	52¼ Jan. 27	46 Jan 2	49½ Apr. 1, 1912
Va. fund. debt, 2-3s, 1991....J.J	....	....	86⅛ Dec. 18, 1911
Virginia Riddleberger....	....	....	90 Dec. 20, 1907
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg....Q. Jan.	102½ Mar. 27	102½ Mar 27	102½ Mar. 27, 1912
U. S. 2s, coupon....J. Jan.	101¼ Mar. 8	100⅞ Apr 3	100⅞ Apr. 3, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg....Q. F.	113⅞ Jan. 24	113⅞ Jan 24	113⅞ Jan. 24, 1912
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon....Q. F.	114⅞ Mar. 26	113⅞ Jan 8	114⅞ Mar. 26, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-26, 1918, coupon..Q. F.	103⅛ Mar. 29	102⅛ Jan 8	103⅛ Mar. 29, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg....Q. F.	102⅞ Feb. 23	102 Feb. 6	102⅞ Feb. 27, 1912
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, small....	....	....	102⅛ Nov. 11, 1910
Panama 2s, 1936, reg....Q. F.	....	....	100⅛ June 6, 1911
Panama 2s, 1938, reg....Q. Nov.	....	....	101⅛ Aug. 11, 1910
Panama 3s, 1961, reg....	102⅞ Mar. 21	101⅞ Feb 17	102⅞ Mar. 21, 1912
Panama 3s, 1961....Q. Mar.	102⅛ Mar. 25	101⅛ Jan 18	101⅞ Apr. 6, 1912
Dist. of Colum. 3-65s, 1925..F. F.	....	....	110 Nov. 28, 1909
Philippine 4s, 1914-1931....Q. F.	....	....	111 May 3, 1906
P. R. 4s, p.w.&imp.reg.4s,1935.Q. M.	....	....	108⅞ Feb. 26, 1908
Ph. Is. land pur. 4s,1914-45..Q. F	....	....	100⅛ July 14, 1910
Argentina 5s	98 Mar. 14	97 Jan 16	98 Apr. 8, 1912
Imp. Chinese Gov. rects. full paid for Hukuang Ry. 5 p. c. sterling bonds and interest	95⅝ Apr. 1	93¼ Jan 23	95¼ Apr. 4, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, Feb. 15, 1925..F.A.	93⅛ Feb. 3	92⅛ Jan 2	92⅞ Apr. 6, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4½s, 2d ser. Jy. 10, 1925.J.J.	93 Feb. 1	91⅞ Mar 30	92 Apr. 3, 1912
Imp. Jap. Gov. 4s, Jan., 1925..F.A.	86⅛ Jan. 29	86⅛ Mar 14	86⅛ Mar. 14, 1912
Republic of Cuba 5s....M. S.	103⅞ Jan. 20	102½ Jan 2	103⅜ Apr. 6, 1912
Republic of Cuba 4½s....M. S.	99 Apr. 6	99 Apr 6	99 Apr. 6, 1912
Sao Paulo (U. S. of B.) 5 p.c., 1919	98 Feb. 3	97½ Jan 8	97¼ Apr. 1, 1912
City of Tokio interim ctfs. for 5 p. c. loan, 1912....M. S.	94⅞ Apr. 4	94⅞ Apr 4	94⅞ Apr. 4, 1912
U. S. of Mex. s. f. 5s....Q. C.	97⅝ Jan. 25	95½ Mar 28	95½ Mar. 28, 1912
U. S. of M. 4s, Ser. A, Dec. 1, 1953..J.D.	90 Jan. 24	88 Mar 11	88 Mar. 11, 1912
U. S. of Mex. 4s, Series B....	....	....	96⅞ May 2, 1912

Quotation List of Outside Securities

These quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. *Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Albany So. 5s.	$1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	99
*Am. Gas & El.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	78	82
*Do preferred	1,537,500	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	46½	47
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½	Q	May 1, 12	302	304
Do preferred	14,236,200	1½	Q	May 1, 12	107	108½
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..		72	73
Do 6% sum.pf	3,106,800	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	87½	88
Do 6% notes,'21	1,694,500	3	S	F. & A.	99½	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	V	V	V	23	23½
Do preferred	2,180,000	V	V	V	69½	..
Ariz. Power	3,000,000	..	..	....	13	20
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	53½	60
Do 1st 6s,'33	1,850,000	6	S	M. & N.	82½	..
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,480,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	102
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	77	85
Do common..	2,250,000	1½	V	Dec 30, 11	25	35
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	5	S	A. & O.	100½	101½
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	817,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	97½
Binghamton Ry 1st con. 5s, '31	V	V	V	V	96	100
Birm'ham R. & El. sub. 5s, '24	945,000	5	A	1924	103	..
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	92	93½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104¼	..
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,875,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	101½	..
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	..
Butte E.&P.Co.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 20,12	118	122
Do preferred	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	79	..
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf.	600,000	1⅜	Q	Apr. 1, 12	76¼	..
Capital Trac.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 12	124¼	124½
Do 1st 5s, '47	4,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110¼	110½
Central Maine Power 1st 5s..	1,100,000	..	S	M. & N.	96½	98
Ch'st'n C. R., G. & E. con. 5s,'99	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923.	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Chattan'ga Rys	3,000,000	V	V	V	49	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 12	80	85
Chattan'ga Rys 1st 5s, '56	1,857,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s..	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99¼	101½
Clev. El. Ill.	5,734,500	4	Q	V	125	128
Do preferred	800,000	6	S	F.M.A.N	108	..
Clev. El. R 5s,'13	4,955,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100¼	..
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,045,000	2½	S	M. & S.	100½	101½
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36.	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93¾	95
Do common..	2,000,000	V	V	V	80	95
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	J., &c.	50	..
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,782,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	102½
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	101⅝	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	90⅞	90⅞
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 11	76½	76⅞
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¼	105
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s	6,674,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	96	98
Do preferred	3,750,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	93	95
Dallas Elec.Cor 5s of '22	3,634,000	5	S	1922	95	97
Det. Edison Co.	5,962,000	V	V	V	119⅝	..
Duluth Ed. El. Co. 1st 5s, 31.	1,108,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	..
Economy L.& P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,621,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	..
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,250,000	..	..	..	25	30
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	84	87
El Paso El. Co.	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
5s of '32	V	V	V	V		
Emp. Dist.El.Co	1,761,000	¾	M	Feb 20, 12	82½	85
Do preferred	501,100					
Do 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87	90
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000				87¼	89¼
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 1, 12	80	80½
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000				100	104
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	88½	91
Grand Rap. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, '16	3,274,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Great W. P. 5s.	25,000,000	V	V	V	84	86
Guana.J. P. & E.	3,500,000				80	83
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 12	68	75
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.	1,140,000	1⅜	Q	Apr 15, 12	92½	95
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 6s.	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	98
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	..
Hud. R. E. P. 1st 5s, '44.	4,222,000	5	S	F. & A.	39	41½
Int. Ry. of Buf.						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	105	105½
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104⅛	..
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	3	S	M. & S.	98	..
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	104¼	..
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts flat..	18,815,000	2	S	J. & J.	69⅛	70
Jer. Cen. Tr.gen 5s of '54.	750,000	5	S	J. & D.	..	90
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	81⅛	82½
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94½	96½
					13	19
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 11	48	49
Do preferred	9,407,500	2½	S	M. & N.	94	94½
Do 1st l.r.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96¼	97½
Do cv. 6s,'12	5,478,000	3	S	J. & J.	106	106⅝
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	76	79
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	M. & S.	82	85
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S			
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s,'13	7,248,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97⅝	98¼
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93
Kan. G. & El. 5s of '22 pf.	1,1100,000	1	Q	J,M,J,O	97½	100
Knoxv. Tr. 5s..	824,000	2½	S	A. & O.	106	..
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,972,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103⅝	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	4	S	J. & J.	84	85
Los A.G. & E.5s	2,920,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Memp. St. Ry. con. 5s, '45.	3,060,000	5	S	J. & J.	98	98½
Met.Elec(Reading) 1st 5s, '36	V	V	V	V	97½	98¼
Mil. L., H. & T. 1st 5s of '29	3,600,000	5	S	M. & N.	104½	105½
Min. Gen. Elec. con. 5s of '34	3,747,000	5	S	J. & D.	101	102
Min. St. Ry. con 5s of '19	4,208,000	5	S	J. & J.	102	108
Min. St. Ry. & St. Paul City 5s of '28	9,807,000	5	S	A. & O.	104	105
Min.St.Ry.4s,'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	102	103
Mobile Electric	950,000	..	..	....		
Do preferred	645,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 12	92½	95
Do 5s, '46	1,686,000	2½	S	M. & N.	..	90
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,149,800	1¾	Q	Mar 15, 11	95	97½
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s	2,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	103
N. Am. Co. 5s, notes, 1912..	1,922,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,910,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	83	86
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Nor. Id. & Mon.	4,000,000	..	..	....	10	13
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	..	57
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	83¼
No. Ont. L. & P	V	V	V	V	18	22
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	..	65
Do 1st 6s, '31	V	V	V	V	..	90
Nor. St. Power.	4,033,300	..	..	....	36	36½
Do preferred	3,638,700	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 12	90	91
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	6,814,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Ont. P. stock..	3,119,000	V	V	V	47	50
Ontario Pow. 5s	6,949,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945	1,558,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s,'28	1,667,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	..
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	..
Pere Marq.R.R. con.mtg.4s,'51	3,383,200	2	S	J. & J.	70	80
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30.	3,220,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99⅛	100
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'12	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100	..
Port. Gen. El.5s	7,640,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
Pot'm'c El. Pow con. mtg.5s,'36	4,391,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101⅛	102½
Do 1st 5s,'29	1,700,000	2½	S	J. & D.	108	108½
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	108¼	109
*Pub. Util. Cor.	1,000,000				45	..
Do preferred	500,000	1¼	Q	Jan.	47½	50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	5	S	J. & J.	97	99
Rep. R. & El.Co	5,200,000				30½	31
Do preferred	6,860,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 12	79	80
Roch Ry. & L.5s	9,401,000	2½	..	J. & J.	100½	102
Same bond, tax exempt N. Y.	..	..	..	....	101	102½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45	V	V	V	V	85	88
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39	1,504,000	5	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,702,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	..
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L., H. & P.5s	4,250,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,000,000	..	S	F. & A.	96½	98½
San Diego Con. G.& E.1st5s,'39	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr.	1,600,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 1, 12	98	100
1st 5s, '23	2,230,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Scranton El. 5s						
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..		60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	71	72
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29	7,271,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98¼	100
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,623,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96¼
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s.	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'nCo.	7,200,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	72	73½
Do 5s	9,336,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	97
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	4,085,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	100
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s,'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	83½
*Stand. G. & E.	7,468,150	..	..	....	24	24⅝
*Do preferred	9,837,000	2	S	J. & J.	52	53
Syrac. Rap. Tr.	V	V	V	V	78	80
Do preferred	V	V	V	V	100	110
Do 5s of '48.	V	V	V	V	102	..
Tampa El. 1st5s	982,500	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Tex. Trac. 1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	49½	50½
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	92½	94
Do 5s of '23.	V	V	V	V	97½	98¼
Twin City R. T. 5s of '28	3,807,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 12	..	105
Union R. R., G. & E. pf.	3,250,000	6	A	J,A,J,O	90	92
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82½	83½
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s	4,423,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	94⅝	95⅝
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG &E ofNJ5s	V	V	V	V	95	..
United Util.	5,000,000				28	31
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Apr. 1, 12	98½	101
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	..	S	M. & S.	97½	99
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	96½
Wash., Alex. & Mt. V. Ry. 5s.	2,450,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	95
Wash., Balt. & A. 1st 5s	6,000,000	V	V	V	87	88
Wash. R. & El.	5,500,000	1	Q	Mar. 1, 12	80⅝	81½
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 11	94¼	95
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	86¼	86⅝
Wash.-Va. Ry.	1,878,000	2	S	M. & S.	50	..
Do preferred	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	70	..
West'n Power..	14,670,000	..	..		84	84½
Do 6% cum.pf	6,000,000	6	..	Jan. 1, 12	60	60⅝
West. St. G.&E	8,503,000	..	..	....	60	65
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	95	97½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Bank Note Co. ($50)	5,000,000	1	Q	Feb 15, 12	44½	47
Do pf. ($50)	5,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	52	53
Amer. Chicle	6,000,000	‡2	M	Feb 20, 12	225	230
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	105	107
Am. Glue Co.	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 11	112	115½
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 12	147	149½
Am. Loco. 5s,'14	V	5	S	A. & O.	100¼	100⅝
Am. Screw	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 30, 12	153	159
Am. Typefd.	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 12	47	51
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 11	99	101
Do deb.6s,'39	1,900,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	99¼	100¼
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	..	....	2½	2⅞
Asso. Sim. Hdw	5,110,400	V	V	V	..	40
Do preferred	930,500	V	V	V	..	91
Ast. V'neer Mls. & Dock. 6s, '41	500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	120	125½
Atl. Port. Cem.	11,000,000	..	..	....	62	..
Do 1st 6s, '25	4,400,000	3	S	M. & S.	102	104
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	101	103
Baldwin Loco.	9,200,000	10	V	V	50¼	51¼
Barney & Smith Car 5s of '86.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Biograph Co.	2,000,000	1	M	Apr. 1, 12	110	120
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	75	85
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 12	122	125
Bon Air C. & I. gen. 5s, '34	V	V	V	V	70	75
Do 5s, '86	780,000	5	S	J. & D.	50	55
Bord. C. Milk.	21,250,000	4	S	Feb 15, 12	123	124½
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 12	108½	109½
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	141	143
Central C. & C.	5,125,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	80¼	81
Do preferred	1,875,000	1¼	Q	Apr 15, 12	79	80
Cen. Fireworks	1,406,800	V	V	V	1	8
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	March 1	12	..
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	$10	Q	Apr. 2, 12	685	710
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	9	10
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	Q	Dec., 1909	40	50
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	V	90	93
Do preferred	500,000	1½	Q	V	105	..
Cudahy Pkg. 5s	4,525,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100⅛	100⅝
Dodge Mf. Co.pf	655,800	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	96	100
Fairmount Coal 5s of '31	5,232,000	5	S	J. & J.	96⅛	97½
Hav. Tobacco	29,790,700	..	..	....	3	4
Hav. Tob. pf.	4,703,800	..	..	....	7	12
Int. Ed. Pub.Co pf	4,000,000	7	Q	Feb. 1, 12	40	43
Int. Nickel	11,582,626	5	Q	Mar. 1, 12	293	296
Do preferred	8,912,626	1½	Q	V	105¼	107
Do 5s, '32	8,475,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 12	100¼	101
Int. Textb. Co.	6,000,000	10	Q	Apr. 1, 12	140	143
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	99	99
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99⅝	100½
Do 5s, '20	V	V	V	V	100	102
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡3	Q	Mar 30, 12	219⅝	220
O'Gara Coal 5s.	2,780,000	3	S	M. & S.	75	78
Otis Elevator	6,371,500	1	Q	Apr 15, 12	76	78
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Apr 15, 12	100⅛	102
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57	3,582,700	2½	S	J. & J.	88	89
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 12	410	425
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	V	185	195
Producers' Oil.	8,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 12	95	100
Do conv. 6s..	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94	98
Rice-Stix Dry Goods pf.	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 1, 12	111½	114
Royal Bak. P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	195	201
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 30, 12	109½	111
St. Jos. Lead	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 12	8	8⅝
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	3	Q		295	..
Stand. Coupler	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	34	38
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 30, 11	105	109½
Standard Oil	100,000,000	$5	Q	Mar 15, 12	870	900
Do subs. stks	V	V	V	V	500	510
Stern Bros. pf.	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 12	85	89
Studeb'kr Corp.	30,000,000	..	..	....	40	41
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar. 1, 12	97	98
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104	105
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	Q	Oct. 1, 07	87½	89½
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	3½	S	Sep 30, 11	105	108
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	3	S	Sep 30, 11	101	104
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	May 1, 12	57½	58½
U. S. Env. 5s.	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	104
Do preferred	3,750,000	3½	S	Mar. 1, 12	115¼	117½
Do common	750,000	V	V	V	91	..
U. S. Ptg. Co.	3,500,000	1⅝	Q	Jan. 1, 12	88	90
U. S. Ptg. N. J.	3,500,000	7	Q	J,A,J,O	..	100
U.S.Worsted pf.	2,840,600	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 12	80	86½
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅝	103

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
N. Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	816,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27	3,500,000	..	..	....	101	103
Ogden 5s, '45	6,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	..
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,875,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99
Omaha Gas 6s.	V	1¼	..	Apr 15, 12	67	67½
Pacific G. & E.	28,908,750	1¼	..	Apr 15, 12	66	66½
Do deb. 6s,'37					100¼	..
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15, 12	91	92
Portl'd G.& C.5s	3,401,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
San Ant. Water 5s of '33	1,047,000	5	S	F. & A.	88	91
Do con. 6s,'18	V	V	V	V	105½	..
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	V	V	V	V	106	108½
Do deb. 5s,'35	421,000	5	S	J. & J.	102	102½
Do deb 5s, '39	V	V	V	V	102	103
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	134	135
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99⅞	100
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103⅛	104
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	2	S	Dec 30, 11	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Dec 30, 11	95	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,862,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104½	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	..
Syrac. L. & P. col. tr. 5s, g., '54	5,506,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101½	..
Unit. Gas Imp.	V	2	Q	Apr 15, 12	87⅝	87⅞
Washington G. ($20)	2,600,000	V	V	V	85⅝	..
Do 5s, 1960	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	110¼	110½
West. N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	V	V	V	..	6
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Am. Cities Co.	$16,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	32¼	32½
Do preferred	20,000,000	..	..	....	81	81½
B'klyn Bor. Gas gen. mtg.	1,000,000	5	S	J. & D.	94	98
Buffalo Gas	7,000,000	..	..	....	2⅞	4
Buff. Gas pf.	1,713,000	..	..		..	18
Buf.G. 1st 5s,'47	5,900,000	2½	S	A. & O.	60	63
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	103½
Cities Service	4,887,020	½	M	Mar 1, 12	89¼	89⅞
Do preferred	8,661,240	½	M	Mar. 1, 12	84½	84⅞
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Mar. 1, 12	29	31
Do preferred	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 1, 12	..	72½
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s.1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do deb. mtg. 5s of '30	V	5	S	J. & J.	86	..
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98¼	..
Denver G. & E.	2,500,000	¼	M	Feb. 1, 12	220	..
Do pr. l.6s,'18	V	V	V	V	100	101
Do gen. 5s.	5,691,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95½	96½
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23	5,619,000	5	S	J. & J.	100⅝	100⅞
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	99	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	5	S	M. & S.	91	95
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,850,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	110
Houston G.5s,'20	888,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99¼	..
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	Q	Dec. 1, 11	140	142½
Do 1st 5s	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	105⅛	105½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Apr. 1, 12	38	45
Do 1st 4s, '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	73¼	74
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	18	25
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	70	80
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1½	Q	Mar, 1912	96½	97½
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	8	9½
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	99
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	65	65
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st ref. 5s	1,808,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	85	87
Do 5s, '41	796,000	5	S	J. & D.	75	80
Mich. Lt. pf.	3,144,000	6	Q	J,A,J,O	97	99
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27	7,982,000	2	SA	M. & N.	89⅝	90½
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	100⅝
Mohawk Val.Co	1,500,000	..	..	....	100⅛	101⅛
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,685,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102⅛	103⅛
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do 1st 5s, '48					105	107

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock.	900,000	V	S	V	28	30
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½	V	V	150	180
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	161	165
Cen. C't'n stk.	V	V	V	V	90	100
1st 6s of '22..					10	15
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	75	85
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	135	140
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 11	330	370
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	V	V	V	295	325
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	12½	N	V		
Hud. Tunnels: Hud. & Man.	80,994,800	..	..	....	19	19½
Do preferred					25	28
Do 4½s of '57	66,000,000	2¼	S	F. & A.	77	78
Do notes, '13	V	V	V	V	99⅞	100
Hud. Co. pf.					64	66
Met. St. Ry.	52,000,000	1¾	Q	July 1, 07		
Ninth Avenue	800,000	2	Q		150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 60	6	10
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48		5	A	V	45	..
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	V	..	150
28th & 29th St. 1st 5s, '96	V	5	A	V	19	23
34th St. Cross-town 1st 5s,'96	....	..	..	....	98	100

BANKS.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Nat.	$300,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	190	200
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 12	610	620
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 11	243	247
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	135	140
Bowery	250,000	‡8	S	Feb. 1, 12	400	415
Bronx Borough	150,000	10	S	Jan. 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	130	140
Century	500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	230	245
Chase National	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	635	..
Chat.-Phen.Nat	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	189	195
Chelsea Exch.	200,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	185	200
Chemical Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Mar 1, 12	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 12	170	..
City (National)	25,000,000	5	Q	Nov 1, 11	430	440
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	157	160
Colonial	400,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 12	330	345
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	202	206
Corn Exchange	3,000,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 12	312	315
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	100	118
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 11	165	175
Fifth Avenue	100,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	4500	..
Fifth National	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	350
First National	10,000,000	7	Q	Apr. 1, 12	1000	1010
Fourth Nat.	5,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	200	205
Gal'tinNat.($50)	1,000,000	7	S	Apr. 6, 12	340	350
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 11	285	290
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 12	140	145
German Exch.	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 12	425	475
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Oct 21, 11	525	535
Gotham Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	160	165
Greenwich	500,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	245	255
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	645	655
Harriman Nat.	200,000				295	310
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 12	565	575
Internat. B'k'g.	3,250,000	2	S	Oct 10, 07	80	88
Irv. Nat. Exch.	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 12	232	238
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 12	590	605
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	380	398
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 12	340	350
Mar.& Fult.Nat	1,000,000	8	Q	Jan. 2, 12	252	258
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 13, 12	263	267
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 12	180	..
Merch. Nat.($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan 2, 12	180	190
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 12	160	170
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	375	385
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	196	200
Mount Morris	250,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 12	250	260
Mutual	200,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	275	295
Nat. Nassau	500,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 12	300	325
Nat. Reserve	1,200,000	2½	S	Jan. 1, 11	90	92
N. Netherland	200,000	..	S	Oct. 2, 11	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 12	325	335
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 12	850	875
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr 15, 12	172	176
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	260	270
Park National	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 12	368	373
People's ($25)	200,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	240	260
Seaboard Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	415	450
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	395	425
Security	1,000,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	135	145
Sherman Nat.	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	..	285
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 11	170	185
Union Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Dec 30, 11	168	172
Wash. Heights	100,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 11	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 12	620	650
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 11	575	610

TRUST COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	860	870
Bankers' Trust	5,000,000	†12	Q	Jan. 2, 12	546	552
§Bd.& Mtg.Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	May 15, 12	292	298
Broadway Tr.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	160	..
Brooklyn	1,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 12	460	..
Central	3,000,000	9	Q	Jan. 2, 12	1030	1050
Citizens'	500,000	3	S	Mar. 1, 12	140	..
Columbia Trust	1,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	360	375
Commercial	500,000	V	V	V	90	95
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 30, 11	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 12	545	550
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb. 1, 12	1400	1420
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	218	222
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31, 11	270	280
Fulton	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 12	315	325
Guaranty	5,000,000	‡10	Q	Mar 30, 12	980	995
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb. 1, 12	270	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	105	115
Hudson Trust	500,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 12	140	150
Kings County	500,000	4	Q	Feb. 1, 12	520	535
Knickerb. Trust	3,181,000	3	Q	Mar 30, 12	286	290
LawyersMtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 30, 11	222	226
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co.	4,000,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 12	238	243
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	145	150
Long Island	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 30, 11	420	435
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 11	105	110
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 12	127	135
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Feb. 1, 12	150	155
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 30, 11	635	650
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	208	214
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	Jan. 1, 12	295	300
Realty Assoc.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 12	118	122
Standard	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 12	377	382
T. Guar. & Tr.	4,875,000	5	Q	Dec 30, 11	560	570
Title Insurance	2,000,000	3½	..	Jan., 1912	118	122
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 12	1325	1360
U. S. Mtg. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Mar 30, 12	475	490
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 12	1125	1180
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	400	410
Windsor§	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 20, 10	192	198

§New stock.

TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Un. Telph. (H's'g) 5s, '57	1,244,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 10	20	25
Con. Tel. (Buf.)	8,595,200	..	..	....	12½	14
Con. Tel. (Pa.) 1st 5s, '31	2,292,000	2½	S	A. & O.	30	35
Cumb. T. & T.	10,680,150	2	Q	Apr. 4, 11	159½	..
Do 1st 5s, '37					100⅜	101¼
Cuyah'a Tel. 5s	3,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	87¾
Frontier Tel. 5s (Buf.) of 1922	2,500,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	70½	71½
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 12	65	66
Kan.C.HomeTel	3,000,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	108	110
Do 5s, '23	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91½	91½
Kan. C. L. Dist. Tel. 5s, '25	1,199,500	2	Q	Apr 15, 11	89	89
Kinloch Tel.(St. Louis) 6s, '28	2,000,000	3	S	F. & A.	106½	107
Mountain States Tel. Co.	21,127,882	6	V	Jan 15, 12	109¼	110½
Mich. State Tel. 5s of '24	....			....	100⅞	101⅛
Mo. & Kan. Tel.	13,627,700	1½	Q	Nov 5, 06	58	60
N. Eng. T. & T. deb. 5s, '15	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	101
Do deb. 4s,'30	1,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	91	91
Do deb. 5s,'19	500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	102½
Twin C. Tel. 5s.	V	V	V	V	92	96
U.S. Tel. (Clev) 1st 5s	....	..	..	....	..	81
West. T. & T. col. tr. 5s, '87	V	V	V	V	100	..
Do 5s of '82	....	..	..	....	100	100½

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Securities.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 6, 1912. Bid.	Asked.
Amer. Surety	$2,500,000	5	Q	V	290	295
City of N. Y.	500,000	2½	Q	V	150	180
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	Jan. 3, 12	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 18, 12	1000	1015
Empire City	400,000	5	S	Jan 22, 12	180	..
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jan 18, 12	320	325
Germ. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	Jan 15, 12	285	295
Germ. Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	Jan 15, 12	535	545
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 30, 12	300	310
Germania Life	200,000	3½	S		210	225
Glens Falls($10)	200,000	15	S	J. & J.	1700	..
Globe&Rutgers	400,000	10	S	....	500	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 12	200	210
Home Fire	3,000,000	17½	S	Jan. 1, 12	705	715
Home Life	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡15	S	F. & A.	400	425
Metro. Casualty	200,000	5	S	....	185	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 12	145	155
National Surety	1,500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 12	217	224
N.Y. Life I.&T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 11, 11	1035	1055
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	‡15	S	Jan. 4, 12	315	325
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	....	150	160
Pacific ($25)	200,000	7	S	Jan 10, 12	175	..
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv'snt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	160
Un. States ($20)	400,000	6	A	V	80	..
U. S. Casualty	500,000	2½	Q	V	210	..
U. S. Life	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	100
W'sb'g City($50)	250,000	10	S	V	375	400

To all Holders of Convertible Four Per Cent. (4%) Redeemable Gold Bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company.

Notice is hereby given to all holders of the convertible four per cent. (4%) redeemable gold bonds of The Western Union Telegraph Company, issued under and pursuant to and secured by the trust agreement made by said The Western Union Telegraph Company, with the Bowling Green Trust Company as Trustee, dated November 26th, 1906, that The Western Union Telegraph Company, by action duly had by its board of directors, has declared its intention to and will pay off, cancel and redeem the whole amount of the bonds issued under and secured by said trust agreement, pursuant to the power and authority so to do contained therein; that the date fixed for said payment and cancellation and redemption is May first (1st), 1912, upon or prior to which date The Western Union Telegraph Company will deposit with the Equitable Trust Company of New York, New York City, as successor Trustee to the Bowling Green Trust Company, named as Trustee in said trust agreement, a sum sufficient to pay the principal of all of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the interest accrued thereon to May first (1st), 1912; that said Equitable Trust Company of New York, on said date, and thereafter as presented, will pay the principal of said bonds, five per cent. (5%) premium thereon, and the accrued interest to said date to the holders of said bonds respectively.

That said bonds will cease to bear interest after May first (1st), 1912, and that it is the intention of The Western Union Telegraph Company upon making such deposit and after said date, to have said trust agreement dated November 26th, 1906, cancelled and discharged by said trustee.

The Western Union Telegraph Company,
By THEO. N. VAIL, President.

New York, January 22, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
Detroit, Mich., April 2d, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Michigan Central Railroad Company will be held at the principal office of the company in the City of Detroit, Michigan, on the FIRST THURSDAY AFTER THE FIRST WEDNESDAY (being the 2d day) of MAY, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors and to authorize the guaranty by that company of the principal and interest of consolidated mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company to the aggregate amount of not exceeding $40,000,000 provided for in the lease of the Canada Southern Railway to The Michigan Central Railroad Company, dated August 15th, 1903, of which $22,500,000 are proposed to be presently issued and guaranteed for the purpose of refunding the first and second mortgage bonds of The Canada Southern Railway Company (amounting to $20,000,000), which mature January 1st, 1913, and March 1st, 1913, respectively, and to cover the cost of improvements made and to be made to its property; to authorize The Michigan Central Railroad Company to join in The Canada Southern Railway Company's mortgage to secure said consolidated bonds so as to convey its leasehold interest in that property, and also for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

The Poll will be opened at 10 o'clock A. M. and closed at 10:30 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

To the Shareholders of The National Nassau Bank of New York:

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK have called a special meeting of the shareholders, to be held on Monday, April 22d, 1912, from eleven o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock M., to vote upon the following propositions:

(a) To increase the capital stock from five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars to one million ($1,000,000) dollars.

(b) To increase the par value of the present stock from fifty ($50) dollars to one hundred ($100) dollars.

Upon such increase of capital it is proposed to issue new stock at one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars per share to shareholders of record at the close of business April 19th, 1912, to the amount of one hundred per cent. of the par value of their present holdings. Each holder of two shares of the present stock (par value $50) will be entitled to subscribe for one share of the new stock (par value $100) at one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars per share, payment to be made on or before the 15th day of May, 1912. For the purpose of this meeting the books will be closed from the 19th to the 23d day of April, 1912.

EDWARD EARL, President.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.
Albany, N. Y., March 25th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the Election of Directors of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and of three Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in Union Depot, in the City of Albany, N. Y., on the third Wednesday (being the 17th day) of April, 1912, at 12 o'clock Noon. The Poll will be opened at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors,
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the New York Real Estate Security Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, N. Y., on Thursday, April 11th, 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:

1. To elect Inspectors of Election.
2. To elect Directors.
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open until 3 P. M. Transfer Books will be closed from April 6th, 1912, to April 12th, 1912.

Dated March 28, 1912.
Very truly yours,
CHARLES R. McCARTHY, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

The Kansas City Southern Railway Company,
No. 25 Broad Street, New York, March 18, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable April 15, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, March 30, 1912.

Checks for the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished the Transfer Office.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.
Preferred Stock Dividend No. 52.
115 Broadway, New York City, April 2, 1912.

A regular quarterly dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. on the Preferred Stock of the International Steam Pump Company will be paid on May 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business on April 20th.

ARTHUR W. KENWORTHY, Treasurer.

NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE BANK.
April 3, 1912.

84TH CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a dividend of 4% was declared, payable April 15th to stockholders of record at the close of business April 8th. JOHN R. WOOD, Vice President and Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

ARBUCKLE BROTHERS.—I, WILLIAM A. JAMISON, do hereby make, sign, and acknowledge this Certificate of intention to continue the use of the partnership or business name "ARBUCKLE BROTHERS," pursuant to the "Partnership Law" of the State of New York, and do hereby declare:

1.

ARBUCKLE BROTHERS was a firm or partnership composed of John Arbuckle and William A. Jamison. It had business relations with foreign countries and transacted business in this State for more than three years. John Arbuckle, one of the partners, died on the 27th day of March, 1912.

2.

The business of Arbuckle Brothers continues to be conducted by the undersigned William A. Jamison.

3.

I do hereby declare that the person intending to deal under the name "Arbuckle Brothers," is the undersigned William A. Jamison, and the place where the business will be conducted is 71 Water Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York. My place of residence within the State of New York is 1 West 72d Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, N. Y., April 5th, 1912.
WILLIAM A. JAMISON.

In presence of FRED'K A. DELATOUR.

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

On this 5th day of April, 1912, before me personally came WILLIAM A. JAMISON, to me known and known to me to be the individual described in and who executed the foregoing Certificate, and he duly acknowledged to me that he executed the same.

FRED'K A. DELATOUR,
Notary Public, 151, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.

BUCKHOUT, SPAULDING & McLELLAN,
71 Broadway, New York.

The firm of Buckhout, Spaulding & McLellan expired by limitation on March 30, 1912, at noon.

EDWARD W. BUCKHOUT,
ARTHUR F. SPAULDING,
ARTHUR L. BUCKHOUT,
MALCOLM N. McLELLAN.

SPAULDING, McLELLAN & CO.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone 2130 Rector. 71 Broadway, N.Y.
New York, March 30, 1912.

We desire to announce that we have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm name of SPAULDING, McLELLAN & CO. for the transaction of a general commission business in stocks, bonds, investment securities, grain and cotton.

ARTHUR F. SPAULDING,
MALCOLM N. McLELLAN,
JOHN W. KIRKNER,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BEAUTIFUL NEW ROCHELLE

H. C. COLWELL, Auctioneer,
284 Main St.

SALE ON PREMISES
APRIL 10th, 11 A. M.

Nine-room cottage, all modern improvements, 75x145; barn; perfect condition; best neighborhood; 22 Meadow Lane, residence park. Terms 10 per cent. cash day of sale.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
375 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

Geo. R. Read & Co

REAL ESTATE

20 Nassau St. 3 East 35th St

For sale or exchange for apartment house property, 8-story fireproof double loft building, 75x100; no brokers. Apply by letter D. J. Earle, 355 West 115th St., city.

ALL kinds properties, sale, exchange, lease, insure, dealt with; call, write wants and offers. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, 796 6th Av. (45th.)

West Side.

FOR SALE
ON LIBERAL TERMS

Valuable plot, 100 x 350, S. E. cor. 5th Ave. and 102d Street. Opposite Central Park. Fine location. High ground. Suitable for Charitable Association, Hospital, etc.

A Seven Story Elevator Apartment House in Waverly Place, near Washington Square. Good renter.

A Six Story Factory in Bleecker Street, East of Broadway.

Plot of about 25,000 sq. ft., with old buildings fronting on Rose and Vandewater Sts. and B'klyn Bridge.

Apply **GERALD R. BROWN**
2d Floor, 165 Broadway

143 WEST 92ND ST.

Three-story Dwelling, 20x100, recently remodeled for owner's occupancy; electric light and parquet floors throughout; two modern bathrooms. Mortgage $16,000, 4½%; easy terms; exceptional private block.

Fred'k Zittel & Sons
BROADWAY AND 79TH STREET.

Manhattan Av., 292, 20x50; park frontage; ten rooms; two baths. Apply 329 West 112th St.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Several Good Plots

Suitable for Business.
Near Subway and Elevated Stations.
Easy terms.

J. Clarence Davies
149th St. and Third Ave.

BIG BARGAIN
3-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE.
BEST IN BRONX

Near Washington Bridge, Broadway Subway; splendid location; detached; lot 25x100; easy terms. KEMP-JONES, Ogden Av. and 162d St.

For Sale—Two-family brick house; all improvements. J. M. Harris, 965 Grant Av., Bronx.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

FOR SALE ON STATEN ISLAND

Fine large dwelling, eleven rooms, large piazzas, beautiful shade trees, on high ground; all improvements, six lots, three blocks from five-cent trolley. For further particulars call in forenoon or address Music Publisher, 49 8th Av., New York. Very easy terms.

BARGAINS in Staten Island Real Estate. B. William, Real Estate, Tottenville, N. Y.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FINE WATER FRONT COTTAGE.

Long Island Sound; one-half hour from Penn. Sta., N. Y. City; 7 rooms and bath; 3 lots; cement walks, macadamized streets, gas AND electric light, water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht clubhouse close by; refined and select neighborhood, elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. Shore Front, 146 East 34th St.

28 Minutes from Broadway

At Queens, L. I., main line express station Penn.-Long Island electric system. New, moderate-priced suburban cottages and semi-bungalows for sale. Every city improvement. Restricted property—ideal social neighborhood. Easy payments. Write for Spring list or 'phone 3876 Cortlandt.
J. MEAD BRIGGS, 200 Broadway, N. Y.

15 Choice Lots in Elmhurst.

Best location in Queens for building or investment; one block from present station and new Grand St. Station; also from B. R. T. and Queens County trolley lines, and within 200 feet of new Queens Boulevard; all improvements, including sewers. Special price to close estate. Easy terms.
W. J. HARDGROVE, Owner, Elmhurst, L. I.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

NEAR HARTFORD, CT.

Farm of 170 acres, modern house, 8 rooms, bath; another Colonial house, 10 rooms; barns, greenhouse, $7,000 irrigating plant for asparagus and berries; 22 acres tobacco land, beautiful lake site, trout stream. Price $8,500; reasonable terms. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

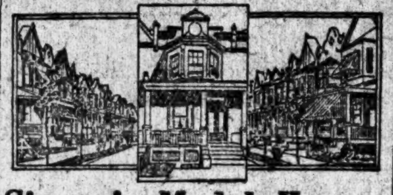
Reduced Rents
Desirable Dwellings.

Call or send for list.
PORTER & CO.
159 WEST 125TH.
TELEPHONE
958—MORNINGSIDE

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Best Evidence

of the superiority of my Kings Highway homes lies in the fact that 90 were sold during the past year to refined families including engineers, building superintendents and men connected with the Building and other city departments, who understand material and workmanship from A to Z. These men knew where to get the most for the money.



Singer's Model Homes
$300 Down, $10 Monthly

are delightfully located in a high-class residential section, ½ block from station and convenient to stores, churches and schools; only five minutes' ride to the ocean beaches and short walk to bay, where excellent boating, bathing, and fishing may be enjoyed.

Present running time to Park Row of 35 minutes will be reduced to 18 upon completion of 4th Avenue Subway. 5-CENT FARE.

These homes at

ONLY $4,750

are positively the biggest bargain in Greater New York to-day. For our mutual benefit, don't think of buying elsewhere until you have inspected them.

Take Sea Beach "L" either at Park Row (New York) or Atlantic Ave. Subway (Brooklyn) direct to Kings Highway Station on the property.

OTTO SINGER
A Builder With 26 Years' Experience.
Kings Highway and West 9th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kinko Builders, Inc.

To Individuals or Trustees desiring to erect any type of building, a contract with this Company is of inestimable value. Our buildings are strikingly artistic, original in arrangement and superior in construction. Through association with several leading architects we can offer a single contract which covers every item of cost; plans, supervision, construction and financing. The cost is guaranteed and our profit is limited to a fixed sum. Extras, delays and trouble are eliminated. We have had wide experience in the development of property for investment. Correspondence invited.

350 Fulton St. Brooklyn-New York

Anyone

Who is paying $40 a month rent is throwing money away. For the same amount monthly, by our plan, he

Can Own His Own Home

At the end of a few years, instead of having nothing to show for his money, he will hold a deed to a home of his own. Write for booklet, explaining our proposition in full.

The Snavely Construction Co.
1537 East 28th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

93 Fenimore Street

Prospect Park East, Bet. Flatbush and Bedford Avs.

Elegant 2-story stone bay window front dwelling, 9 rooms and bath; hardwood trim throughout, parquet floors of quartered white oak. Handsome mahogany console. Open hearth in foyer. Tasteful electroliers. Hot-water heat. Only $1,000 cash. Balance easy terms. Apply on premises. Take Flatbush Avenue car from Park Row.

215 Midwood St., Prospect Park East, between Bedford and Rogers Avs.
Elegant 2-story, stone, bay window-front dwelling; 9 rooms and barn; hardwod trim throughout; parquet floors; console mirrors; open hearth in foyer hall; electric light, &c.; only $1,000 cash, balance easy terms.
REALTY ASSOCIATES,
176 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
Telephone 6480 Main.

Going to Move This Spring?

Let us send you "THE STORY OF A HOUSE OR TWO." Its the milk in the cocoanut of economical living. Better than paying rent. J. D. Rauck Realty Co., 577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Phone 6850 Main.

FLATBUSH. WILL SACRIFICE.
A MODEL "CORBIN CO." HOUSE.
Strikingly Beautiful, New detached, 9 Rooms, Tiled Bath, ($7,500,) was $8,500 Cash, or $1,000 Cash, $32 a month and interest. GRAND LOCATION, Near Brighton Beach R. Rd. John R. Corbin Co., Near Newkirk Av. Station.

$5,000; PRACTICALLY NEW TWO-FAMILY brick, adjoining Prospect Park, near athletic grounds; easy terms; beautifully decorated; good tenants; Church Av. station, Brighton L; Franklin, Smith, Church, Reid Av. cars. Owner, 109 Times Downtown.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Pictures Tell the Story of

SCARSDALE ESTATES

A booklet of photographs of ready-for-occupancy homes is now being mailed to those interested in this all year round homeland.

THE SCARSDALE ESTATES
ROBERT E. FARLEY, President
White Plains, N.Y. 527 Fifth Ave., New York

Will sell $3,000 cash or rent $125 per month

A Colonial Home
AT TARRYTOWN

J. B. H., Box 495 Times.

AT DOBBS FERRY ON HUDSON,
10 and 12 room and bath dwellings, unfurnished; five minutes from depot; $450 to $600 a year.
P. J. CONNOLLY, SUPT., 'Phone, 17 Dobbs Ferry, or Broadway REMCO 98th Street

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

A very attractive half acre at Larchmont, close to the Sound; price $7,500. Address E 120 Times.

Beautifully located cottage; every modern improvement; 1½ miles to Rye Beach; rent $60. Apply Halstead Land Co. Suite 307, 103 Park Av., New York.

Hastings and vicinity, lots, plots for sale and to let. Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

COZY HOME

In heart of Chester Hill, $8,750. 9 rooms, large reception hall, with cheerful fireplace. Is excellent value. Terms. Cooley Realty Co., 527 5th Av., New York, or Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Farms Near New York

The Annual Real Estate Review with The New York Times, Sunday, April 28, will present useful information to those seeking farms, homes, and lots. Articles on developments in and around Greater New York—the City's architecture, new territories opened by railroad lines, heating and ventilation, cement construction. Among the contributors will be: Horace Anderson, (Title Guarantee and Trust Company;) Mrs. B. Lyman, Joseph P. Day, Prof. C. P. Warren, (Columbia University;) President Miller, (New York, Westchester & Boston Railway;) Superintendent of Buildings J. W. Moore, W. J. Baldwin, Commissioner Murphy, Bryan L. Kennelly, Robert E. Simon, George P. Mortimer.

SUNDAY, APRIL 28th.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

"WAMPAGE SHORES"

One mile of the most desirable waterfront, with clean, white sand beach, brought to a finished state of perfection seldom if ever seen.

Plots of 1-4 Acre and Larger for people desiring refined surroundings, delightful neighbors, modern conveniences, within easy reach of the city, at prices and terms well within their means.

Nothing in this property has been left to promise of future performance. Everything is ready for the most careful, critical examination, and "WAMPAGE SHORES" presents to-day the highest class of water frontage ever offered. Write for particulars.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,
Phone Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Avenue.

FOR RENT

In Belle Terre, Port Jefferson, L. I., English country house, seven bedrooms, three baths; three minutes' walk from Belle Terre Club; boating, bathing, golfing, and tennis.
DEAN ALVORD COMPANY,
111 Broadway, N. Y.

GREAT HOUSE BARGAIN.

$6,300 Buys a $7,900 House.
A beautiful new suburban house, built by day's work, on a large plot, in a restricted private residence park, refined surroundings; 27 minutes from Manhattan, one block from depot and trolley; first class hardwood trim, excellent heating, gas, electricity, beamed ceilings, parquet floors, panelled dining room; sell or rent with privilege of buying; easy terms. Call, phone or write, POST, 150 Nassau St. 'Phone 4070 Beekman.

NORTH SHORE
COUNTRY HOUSES
SALE OR RENT
Villa Sites & Water Fronts
SHIELDS COMPANY
ONE WALL ST., TEL. RECTOR 2775.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF

The lands called Shoreham, the most picturesque spot within 500 miles of New York City in any direction for your country house, with the FINEST SEA BATHING BEACH IN THE WORLD. Call upon or address me for photographic views of the lands, floor plans, and photographs of houses upon "Estates" that I have for sale at Shoreham and elsewhere.

Fitch H. Medbury, 11 Wall St.
Phone 4135 Rector.

A Quick Sale at a Sacrifice.

One of the finest gentleman's country seats; large Colonial house, wide verandas, 25 acres, shore front, on the beautiful north shore of Long Island, overlooking Northport Harbor and Long Island Sound. Address owner, C. W. Dumont, 27 Cedar St., New York City, who will send half-tone cut of the property.

FOR RENT
WATER FRONT COTTAGE

10 rooms, 2 baths, modern; North Shore, Long Island, 30 minutes from Penn. station; fine bathing, boating and fishing; season rental $550 and upward. Apply at office on property at Malba, or F. Keith, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. C.

GARDEN CITY PARK

200 choice lots near trolley line, between New Hyde Park and Mineola; will be sold at bargain price on easy terms to close estate; fine chance for builder to erect moderate-price houses; also several one-acre plots for speculation or home sites. Call in forenoon or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.
Tel. Bryant 5610. 542 Fifth Av.
HIGH-CLASS
COUNTRY HOUSES

Freeport Bargains.

Mortgagee will sacrifice three Queen Anne cottages on large plots in beautiful Bayview section, your terms.
Onslow-Moore Co., Freeport & 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR RENT — Beautiful modern concrete houses, in an exclusive neighborhood at Bayshore, Long Island, near the water; 8 rooms and bath; fully furnished; rental for season, $800. Wm. H. Moffitt, 185 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

BROADWAY—FLUSHING.
New, attractive stucco cottage for sale; six rooms and bath; all improvements; $6,000; easy terms; best bargain on Long Island. Inquire M. Samter, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

Farm, 8 acres, cleared, level; ½ mile to station; large 9-room house; barns, tenant house, garage, workshop; all in good condition; orchard; fronting on stone road; price, $8,500. Edwin N. Rowley, Owner, Northport.

A.—A.—If you are interested in a home or land on Long Island, send at once for my Long Island magazine, giving reliable information; it is free. President, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

A home for the same as rent; 8-room house, with 2 or 4 lots; 32 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; low price; easy terms; also beautiful water-front property. C. H., 7 Times.

REAL ESTATE—COUNTRY.

On the Sound
30 Minutes from Centre of City
10 Minutes from Express Station

An Old Rambling Mansion
Picturesque and livable, on a sunny crest overlooking an ample shaded lawn and water front.

Full grown elms, maples and fruit trees make an admirable setting for this fine

Old Fashioned Country Place.

The Manor House has been *thoroughly modernized*, has hard wood floors and all conveniences. The outbuildings include stables, greenhouse, storehouse, playhouse and Private Dock.

A bubbling spring within the grounds has for forty years furnished an abundant water supply.

Will show to principals only. For particulars or appointment address E. C. DEVEREUX, No. 25 Broad Street, New York.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

ADIRONDACKS.
Lake Placid Camps and Cottages

Call on or make appointment with George D. Allen of Allen & Feldstein, Real Estate Brokers of Lake Placid, N. Y., at Hotel Manhattan, 42d St., Monday and Tuesday this week.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

First-class apartment house, Brooklyn, equity $8,500; want smaller improved or unimproved property and cash; consider good business or moving picture theatre. House, 297 Times.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Beautiful all-year home, 80 miles from New York City; eight rooms; all improvements; price $5,500. Home, 284 Times.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Fredenburg & Lounsbury
EXHIBIT ROOM,
381 4th Ave., Cor. 27th St., New York

Mortar joints, in walls built of bricks that are too non-absorbent, show hair cracks which attract and absorb water with every storm. The moisture penetrates to the interior plastered walls. This condition cannot occur with Hydraulic-Press Bricks. Used for forty years.

"LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF FRONT BRICK IN THE WORLD"

Allentown Portland Cement

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TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
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MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET

YEAR-AROUND HOMES.

Before buying send for beautiful photographic booklet, entitled "Homes on the Palisades, Grantwood and Morsemere, N. J." Columbia Real Estate Co., Room 1207 Times Building.

$4,000 Will Buy DAINTY COTTAGE

in the Mountains of New Jersey. Short distance out on Main Line of D., L. & W. R. R. Express Station. House has 7 rooms, hardwood trim, parquet floors and all conveniences. Easy terms to quick buyer. Address BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1431, N. Y. C.

Attractive Hollow Tiled Residence

9 rooms, three baths; all modern improvements; on ¼-acre plot, in the most select residential section of Tenafly, the mountainous district of Northern New Jersey; 35 minutes from Wall St., (rapid transit zone;) can be bought for $12,000; a bargain. K. B. C. Smith Realty Co., Room 411-T, 258 Broadway, New York, or Tenafly, N. J.

Suburban Homes

VIEWS and prices BOOKLET sent free
S. C. MAY, Box 1165, N. Y. City.

An artistic six and seven-room cottage, bath, open plumbing, parquet floors, decorated, electricity, gas, hot water heat, high ground, healthy, improved street, boating, bathing, fishing; lot 40x100; trolley, Susquehanna and West Shore Railroads; commutation 8c; price $4,000 and $4,200 respectively; $300 cash, balance $25 monthly, including interest; office at depot; open Sundays. Carl Hallberg, Owner, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Artistic Homes & Bungalows

Picturesque surroundings; good health, good cheer, good water, pure air; little cash, easy terms.

C. A. BALDWIN, South Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE: PALISADES PARK.

Handsome new dwelling, seven rooms, lot 50x110, all improvements, including steam heat; only $500 down, balance $30 monthly; price, $4,300. Call or address B. W. Hitchcock, 49 8th Av., New York.

PALISADES OPPORTUNITY.

Choicest site on crest overlooking all Jersey, block from trolley, 5 minutes to 130th St. Ferry; 6 lots, 50x100, magnificently wooded. MUST SACRIFICE. Would divide. B 224 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN'S STOCK FARM

Residence trimmed in oak; 11 rooms, bath, steam heat; extensive barns; 110 acres. Offered for cost of the buildings, $15,000. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

HILLSDALE.—In the hills of Bergen County; easy commuting distance; all improvements; houses and year-round bungalows, $3,500 to $7,000; easy terms; ready for occupancy; close to station and school; attractive homes in delightful town; free tickets. Degenhardt, 803 Singer Building.

Would you buy a neat, comfortable, refined home, near New York, on restricted property, all improvements, five minutes from station, near school, if you were sure of receiving honest treatment and easy terms? Johnson, Room 801, Singer Building.

BUNGALOW, $900

At Hasbrouck Heights, overlooking Manhattan, at station and trolley, on large plot; $900; easy terms, same as rent. Write BUILDER, Box B 256 Times Downtown.

Owner offers special prices on two new houses ready for occupancy at Hillsdale; short distance from city; five minutes from station; near school; all improvements; $3,750 and $4,250; easy terms. Box 201 Hillsdale, N. J.

ACRES on the LACKAWANNA

Several parcels fertile farm land, 2½ to 5 acres each, $250 to $300 per acre; ½ mile to station; hour out; home community; loan made for building. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Large building plots, with beautiful shade and fine views of mountains. Sold on easy monthly payments. Free tickets to visit property. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

At Fanwood, N. J.—Now building, several new and handsome designs in semi-bungalows. Sold on monthly payments. Sets of plans and full particulars sent you free. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Almost given away, eight-room brick house, barn, and chicken house; plenty fruit; large plot; only $2,500; easy terms; twenty minutes from Broadway, Lackawanna Railroad. Nicholson, Lyndhurst, N. J.

Chicken Farm at Westfield, N. J.; good, six-room house, large chicken run, plot 100x212, $3,500; easy terms; 10 minutes from station. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Englewood residence for rent, Summer or by year, furnished or unfurnished; modern, accessible; desirably located; eleven rooms. Loder, 30 Church Street.

NUTLEY, N. J.—Houses for sale and to let. Rentals from $50 a month upward. Send for illustrated plans. Owner, 7 East 80th Street, New York.

Jersey City.

Ten-room residence, bath, steam heat, all modern improvements, and two-story factory building; plot 50x138. For terms apply John Paul, Boulevard, corner Bowers St, Jersey City.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.,
Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET, Bldg. 16 stories high.
3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building. Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

400 FIFTH AVE.
opposite Tiffany,
STORE FOR RENT
27x120.
Apply L. A. DUHAIN,
on premises.

FIFTH AVE.
STORE FOR RENT
Near 46th St.
Lease $8,000 per annum.
For full particulars see Mr. Landay,
27 West 34th St.

361 GREENWICH ST.,
CLOSE TO HARRISON ST.
five story and basement;
Entire Building to let,
rent low; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

SUB-LETTING BARGAIN.

Owing to removal of offices to another city, will sublet 900 square feet, 10th floor, 3 West 29th St., at unusually reasonable terms. Modern building. Excellent light. Immediate occupancy. H. L. Stein, on premises.

147 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
5 stories and basement, size 25x82;
electric light and elevator;
rent reasonable; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

FIREPROOF FACTORY LOFTS.
Large and Small, New Concrete Building, near Wmsbgh. Bridge Plaza; abundance of help, shipping, and all conveniences. Cavanaugh, 141 Roebling St., Brooklyn.

LOFTS, 60x80; light three sides; steam heat and elevator service; moderate rents. Colwell Lead Company, Lafayette and Walker Sts., New York City.

TWO LOFTS, 25x92; steam heat, elevator service; store floor 50x92. Spacesaving Appliance Company, 135-141 West 20th St., New York City.

A—A—STORE,
475 7th Av.; suitable for any business; reasonable rents. ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

STABLE, PRIVATE, 151 EAST 38th St., 3 story; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 FULTON ST.

GARAGE Private or public, 151 East 38th St., 3 story; 25x100.
WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 FULTON ST.

$15 Up Month. Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. 109 Broad St

Broadway office room for rent, opposite Post Office and City Hall; seventh floor. 280 Broadway.

Elegant light corner store to let. 467 Pearl St., cor. City Hall Place. Janitor, on premises.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILINGS
S. S. Amerika Apr. 11
S. S. Bluecher Apr. 16
S. S. Cincinnati Apr. 20

HAMBURG AMERICAN
Largest S.S. Co. in the World.
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
London-Paris-Hamburg
AMERIKA.........April 11, 2 PM
*PENNSYLVANIA..April 13, 3 PM
BLUECHER.......April 16, 9 AM
CINCINNATI......April 20, 11 AM
*Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Algiers,
Naples, Genoa
S. S. Moltke...April 18, 10 A. M.
¶S. S. Hamburg May 15, 9 A. M.
¶S. S. Moltke...May 29, 10 A. M.
¶Will NOT call at Algiers.

Special Sailing
of the Palatial Cruising S. S.
Victoria Luise
16,500 tons gr. reg.
TO
London, Paris, Hamburg
from New York
May 7, 1912

¶ The VICTORIA LUISE carries first-cabin passengers only.

¶ Her equipment is equal to the finest ships in the transatlantic service.

¶ Superb public rooms of unusual size.

¶ 25 suites and chambers de luxe, with bath.

¶ Magnificent ballroom, Turkish and electric baths, swimming pool, gymnasium, and superb promenade deck.

¶ During the Winter months the VICTORIA LUISE has carried a large number of passengers to the West Indies and Panama Canal, all of whom are enthusiastic about the many attractive features of this magnificent ship.

SUMMER CRUISES

To the LAND OF THE MIDNIGHT SUN. Eight delightful cruises during June, July and August, from Hamburg to Norway, North Cape, Spitzbergen.

DURATION 14 TO 26 DAYS.
Cost $62.50 and up

Splendid service, large steamships "VICTORIA LUISE" "KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE," and "METEOR."

Write for booklet of any cruise

Hamburg-American
LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
'Phone 1900 Rector.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000 Mortgage Six Per Cent.

Property valued at $15,000, at Bay Shore, L. I.; $5,000 for five years at 6 per cent.; property insured for $8,000; will pay commission of $250, and recording tax, title policy, and drawing papers; will net the mortgage holder practically 8 per cent.
J. E. HAGGERTY,
185 Madison Av., New York City.

WANTED—$5,000 on 20-acre orange grove just out of the city limits, Lakeland, Fla.; willing to pay 8 or 9% first mortgage running five years. Address W. H. S. Humphreys, Lakeland, Fla.

Mortgage Money Low rates and charges. Firm of H. H. Hazelton & C. R. Levy, 55 Liberty St.

Wanted, $25,000 to loan on first mortgage on unimproved land; first-class security; principals only. Loan, Box 188 Times.

$50,000 for second mortgages, 5 year loans, 10 per cent. covers expenses. Attorney, 86 Times Downtown.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

REAL ESTATE.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 3 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

CONCESSIONS

Apartments of four, five, and six beautiful large, light rooms, latest improvements; reduced rentals; inducements to desirable tenants. 215 West 147th St.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS

All improvements; 48 and 50 Convent Av., southwest corner of 130th St., block east of Amsterdam Av.; 4-5-6 rooms, $24-$30; inducements. Agent on premises.

At Manitou, Elevator Apartments,
4-6-room suites, $32.50 to $45; concessions.
201 West 141st St., near 7th Av.

West Side.

Washington and Jefferson
318-328 West 51st Street.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator, and all modern improvements. Premises or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

308 WEST 15TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
2 rooms and bath, $32
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 43d St.

301 WEST 46TH ST.
7 rooms and bath; moderate rent.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 43D ST.

102 WEST 89TH STREET.
7 rooms and bath, all improvements, $37.

East Side.

FLATS OF SEVEN EXTRA LARGE, light rooms and bath, in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-723 Third Av., near 45th St.; rents low; possession May 1st.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

THE CLEVELAND
126-130 East 24th St.
Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

Kingston—129 East 76th St.
Handsome apartment, seven large, light rooms, $55.

PELHAMWOOD IS THE PLACE
TO DWELL BETWEEN
MT. VERNON AND NEW ROCHELLE

Other "Furnished" and "Unfurnished" Apartments advertised on next to last page.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS. TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD

The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania April 24 June 12 Aug. 21 / May 22 July 3 Sept. 11 / 1 A. M. July 24 Oct. 2

Lusitania May 8 June 19 Aug. 28 / May 29 July 10 Sept. 18 / 1 A. M. Aug. 7 Oct. 9

CARONIA		CARMANIA		CAMPANIA	
APRIL 10, 10 A.M.	June 1	April 17, 3 P.M.	June 15	May 15, 1 A. M.	June 29
May 4, 10 A. M.	June 29	May 18, 10 A.M.	July 13	June 5, 1 A. M.	July 17

The "Lusitania," "Mauretania," and "Campania" will sail from New York at 1 A. M. Wednesdays, subject to the discretion of the Commander.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA	IVERNIA
a April 11	April 25	a b May 2	May 16
a May 30	June 12	a b June 20	July 3

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours, Round the World Trips. Special through rates to Egypt, the Far East, South Africa and South America.

Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS

The Largest Steamers in the World

New 45,000 Tons Each
OLYMPIC Sail from NEW YORK **April 13** 3 P. M.
MAY 4, 25, JUNE 15, JULY 6.
TITANIC **APRIL 20** 12 Noon
May 11, June 1
June 22, July 13

FRENCH A LA CARTE RESTAURANT, TURKISH & ELECTRIC BATHS, SWIMMING POOL, FOUR ELEVATORS, GYMNASIUM, VERANDAH CAFE, PALM COURT, SQUASH RACQUET COURT.

NEARBY SAILINGS
Baltic........ April 11, 12:00 Noon
Vaderland..... April 13, 10:00 A. M.
Minnewaska.. April 13, 8:00 A. M.
Cedric....... April 18, 12:00 Noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
St. Paul....... May 4—St. Louis .... May 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct, Pier 58, N. R.
Minnewaska...Apr. 13, 8 AM | Minnehaha. May 11
Minnetonka. May 4, 10:30 AM | Minnew'ka. May 18

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp
Vaderland.......Apr. 13 | Kroonland.......Apr. 27
Lapland.........Apr. 20 | Finland.........May 4

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Olympic (new) Ap. 13, 3PM | Olympic (new)..May 4
Titanic (new). Ap. 20, n'n | Titanic (new)...May 11
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic....Apr. 11, noon | Celtic ....Apr. 25
Cedric....Apr. 18, noon | Adriatic ....May 2
FROM BOSTON To The MEDITERRANEAN
CRETIC. Ap. 8, 3 PM. CANOPIC. Ap. 27, 3 PM

CANADIAN SERVICE.
LARGEST STEAMERS FROM CANADA
MONTREAL VIA QUEBEC TO LIVERPOOL.
*CANADA May 4, June 1, June 29
MEGANTIC May 11, June 8, July 6
*TEUTONIC May 18, June 15, July 13
LAURENTIC May 25, June 22, July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD

LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Thursday, Apr. 11
Kronprinz Wilhelm.........Tuesday, April 16
George Washington........Thursday, April 18
Kaiser Wilhelm II..........Tuesday, April 30
Koenig Louise (Bremen direct) Thur., Apl. 4
Barbarossa (Bremen direct) Tuesday, Apl. 23

THE MEDITERRANEAN
Berlin (new)..............Saturday, April 13
Prinzess Irene............Tuesday, April 30

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, NAPLES AND GENOA
Cruise to Black Sea and Caucasus, from April 28 to May 29—$200 up.
Cruise to Polar Regions from Bremen, July 18 to August 15—$125 up.

Baltimore-Bremen direct, One Class (II) Cabin Pass'gers, Wednesdays

Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World
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SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON AND PARIS.
1ST CABIN, ALL OUTSIDE, $50.00 & UP.
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Uranium S. S. Co., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Columbia..Apr. 13, 2 PM | Cameronia Apr. 27, 3 PM
California..Apr. 20, 10 AM | Caledonia..May 4, 10 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

BERMUDA ROUND TRIP **$30 UP**
By the S. S. "ARCADIAN," Saturdays, 11 A. M. Tickets by Arcadian & Bermudian are interchangeable. THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO. 22 State St., N. Y., Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 Fifth Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

Lilies, palms, crystal caves, corals. Boating, bathing, fishing, cycling, golf. See
BERMUDA by the 14,000-ton OCEANA
Speediest, grandest liner. Lowest rates.
Bermuda-Atlantic Line, 290 B'way, N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-Screw Sailings Tues., 10 AM
*Noordam ....April 9
*Ryndam ....April 16
†Rotterdam.............April 23
†Potsdam...............April 30
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, May 9; June 29. Taormina, May 14; June 20.
Rates $65, $70, $75, and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES LISBON NAPLES NICE MARSEILLES
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Special Winter Voyages.
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

Elegant New Duplex Apts.

SOMETHING NEW. 8 large rooms, handsomely decorated; every modern improvement, comfort, and privacy of a one-family house.

RENTALS, $70 AND $75.
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Corner Flatbush and Woodruff Avs., Bklyn.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrances to each apartment. Seven large, all light rooms, and bath. Every improvement, handsomely decorated. All comfort and privacy of a one-family dwelling, with conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rents $65. Superior to anything in Manhattan at twice that rental.
20 minutes from Park Row.
Elevated, Trolley, or Subway.
WALTER L. JOHNSON,
[illegible] 9th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs., Brooklyn.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence....April 11 | ‡France (new)...May
La Bretagne......April 18 | *La Provence......May
*La Savoie.......April 25 | *La Savoie........May
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Niagara ....April
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
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Between New York & ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA, KAISER FRANZ JOSEF I. (new), MARTHA WASHINGTON, etc. Literature furnished on application. First-class, $70 up. Thru Bookings Dalmatia, Levant, Orient, India, China, Japan.
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17 Battery Place, N. Y. City.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON AND POINTS IN NEW ENGLAND

FALL RIVER LINE Via Newport and Fall River. Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Warren St., week days and Sundays, 5:30 P. M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PROVIDENCE. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Clarkson St., week days, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CITY OF LOWELL and MAINE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., 2:45 P. M.; week days only. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Lv. Pier 27, E. R., week days only 11:00 A.M. Str. BRIDGEPORT.

Tickets, &c., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and Piers.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL.
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, East River.
New Management. Improved Service.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

BOSTON via Providence, $2.50. Daily Except Sunday.
Colonial Line, Pier 39, N. R. 5.30 P. M.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Freight received daily. Tel. 1098 Spring.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

PICCADILLY HOTEL, LONDON.
Every modern improvement. Hot Water Radiators, Hot and Cold Water and Telephone in every room. 150 Bathrooms. For tariffs apply Town & Country Bureau, 389 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

Germany.

BAD WILDUNGEN.—Illustrated booklet from Charles Von der Bruck, 61 Park Place, New York.

EUROPE.

EUROPE Steamship tickets for all lines. Choicest berths. Lowest rates. International Sleeping Car Co., 281 5th Av.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:33|Sun sets..6:32|Moon rises..1:02

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	12:22	12:00	6:16	6:08
Governors Island	12:12	12:50	7:17	7:10
Hell Gate	2:02	2:40	8:52	8:45

Arrived—Sunday, April 7.

SS Caronia, Liverpool, Mar. 30.
SS Columbia, Glasgow, Mar. 30.
SS Birma, Libau, Mar. 23.
SS Germania, Lisbon, Mar. 26.
SS Calabria, Palermo, Mar. 23.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, Mar. 26.
SS Campanello, Rotterdam, Mar. 23.
SS Franconia, Palermo, Mar. 11.
SS Lord Downshire, Barry, Mar. 20.
SS Schwartzburg, Hamburg, Mar. 21.
SS Lord Cromer, Middlesbro, Mar. 14.
SS Anfrid, Manzanillo, Mar. 30.
SS Santiago, Progreso, Mar. 31.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, April 4.
SS Monroe, Norfolk, April 4.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, April 6.
SS Inveran, Norfolk, April 5.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Atlanta	Palermo	Mar. 18
New York City	Swansea	Mar. 21
Newton Hall	Hull	Mar. 22
Rio Grande	Brunswick	Apr. 2
Saxonia	Gibraltar	Mar. 30
Paula	Seville	Mar. 23
Baltico	Palermo	Mar. 16
Stephen	Barbados	Mar. 16
Queen Amelie	St. Lucia	Mar. 30
Maud	Antilla	April 1
Vaderland	Antwerp	Mar. 30
Oceania	Palermo	Mar. 28
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Mar. 30
Asiatic Prince	Trinidad	Mar. 31
Obidense	Jamaica	Apr. 3
Oceana	Bermuda	Apr. 6
Altai	Inagua	Apr. 3
Bermudian	Bermuda	Apr. 7
Nassovia	Barbados	Mar. 31
Coamo	San Juan	Apr. 3
El Sol	Galveston	Apr. 2
Antilles	New Orleans	Apr. 3
Iroquois	Jacksonville	Apr. 5

DUE TO-MORROW.

Minnewaska	London	Mar. 30
Kronprinz Wilhelm	Bremen	Apr. 2
Havana	Havana	Apr. 5
Carrillo	Kingston	Apr. 4
Paul Paix	Calais	Mar. 21
Denver	Galveston	Apr. 3
San Marcos	Brunswick	Apr. 6
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Apr. 6
Nueces	Mobile	Apr. 2
Breslau	Bremen	Mar. 28

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Olympic	Southampton	Apr. 3
Venezia	Naples	Mar. 30
Cedric	Naples	Mar. 28
Victorian	Liverpool	Mar. 30
Columbia	Algiers	Mar. 30
Prometheus	Rotterdam	Mar. 28
Alberta	Algiers	Mar. 28
St. Laurent	Bordeaux	Mar. 28
Oriflamme	Rouen	Mar. 26
Prinz Sigismund	Colon	Apr. 2
Trent	Kingston	Apr. 5
El Occidente	Galveston	Apr. 4
Apache	Jacksonville	Apr. 7

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ascot, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	5:00 A.M.
Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Rosalia, Argentine	3:00 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Katahdin, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Noordam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Manzanillo, Guantanamo	——	12:00 M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Philadelphia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Almirante, Kingston	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ancon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Charleston	——	1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
Santa Rosalia, Montevideo	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., APRIL 7, (MARCONI.)

SS Olympic, Southampton to New York, 1,716 miles E. at 9:50 A. M.; due 10th, 6:30 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Vaderland, Antwerp to New York, 650 miles E. at 6:45 A. M.; due 9th, 8 A. M. Red Star Line.

SS Cedric, Naples to New York, 1,846 miles E. at 12:20 P. M.; due 11th, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SS Ryndam, Rotterdam to New York, 725 miles E. at 6:45 A. M.; due 9th, 8 A. M. Holland America Line.

FASTNET.

SS Mauretania, New York to Liverpool, 349 miles W. at 1:17 P. M.; due Fishguard 7th, 9:30 A. M. Cunard Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Kroonland, New York to Antwerp, 185 miles S. W. at 9:28 A. M. Red Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED.)

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, 692 miles S. at noon. Mallory Line.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, 690 miles S. at 7 P. M. Ward Line.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, 144 miles N. of Nassau at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.

SS Trent, Southampton via Colon to New York, 655 miles S. at 7 P. M. Royal Mail.

SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, 478 miles S. at 8 A. M. Savannah Line.

SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, 330 miles S. at 5:55 A. M.

SS Comoa, San Juan to New York, 105 miles S. at 8 P. M. New York & Porto Rico.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, 141 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Quebec Line.

SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, 174 miles S. E. at 8 P. M. Bermuda-Atlantic.

SS I. D. Fletcher, Baltimore to New York, 48 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Jacksonville to New York, 204 miles S. at 8 P. M. Clyde Line.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, 150 miles S. at 7 P. M. Southern Pacific.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, April 7.
SS Laurentic, at Queenstown, April 7.
SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Plymouth.

Sailed.

SS Lapland, from Dover, April 7.
SS Rotterdam, from Boulogne, April 6.
SS California, from Moville, April 6.
SS G. Washington, from Southampton, April 7.
SS Bohemian, from Liverpool, April 7.
SS Pannonia, from Fiume, April 6.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, April 7.

Passed.

SS Rochambeau, New York for Havre, passed Brow Head.
SS Karonga, Yokohama for New York, passed Perim.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii (via Tacoma)—Mexican	Apr. 6 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Luceric	Apr. 7 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver)—Zealandia	Apr. 12 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco) — Nippon Maru	Apr. 12 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru	Apr. 12 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, New Zealand, and Australia (via San Francisco)—Matai	Apr. 26 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—	May 1 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Sydney, March 11; Auckland, March 15; Suva, March 19, and Honolulu, March 27—which arrived at Seattle per steamer Zealandia, were dispatched east at 12:01 A. M. April 5. Due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, April 9.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

For Sale

Office furniture for sale cheap to close estate; safes, mahogany and oak desks, chairs, partition, tables, telephone booth, Belknap electrical addressing machine, filing cabinets. Store, 102 Worth St.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan, West Broadway, corner White St.

Country Board

Staten Island.

THE GABLES, 000 Castleton Av.—Large grounds, piazzas; trolleys pass door; connect boats; references.

Long Island

[illegible]—Douglas Manor Inn. Delightful, convenient residence for Spring and Summer. Telephone Flushing 290.

New Jersey.

Orange, Mountain Station, N. J.—English private family will board few people; house stands alone in beautiful wooded neighborhood; private bath. Telephone 4129 Orange. Irvine, [illegible] Clark Place.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The disturbance that was over the Middle West Saturday night now covers the Atlantic seaboard, and during the last twenty-four hours it caused general rains east of the Mississippi River and the West Gulf States. There were local snows in the region of the Great Lakes and high winds in that region, the Ohio Valley, and along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts. The indications are that the weather will be generally fair Monday and Tuesday throughout the country, except that it will be unsettled in the Gulf States. Cooler weather will overspread the Atlantic seaboard Monday, followed by rising temperature Tuesday. Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk west; Middle Atlantic Coast, brisk northwest, diminishing; South Atlantic Coast, moderate north, except variable on the Florida Coast.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have brisk west and northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair, rising temperature; brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

New England—Fair and colder Monday, Tuesday fair, with rising temperature; brisk west winds, diminishing.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	62	58	4 P. M.	55	60
6 A. M.	61	55	6 P. M.	51	49
9 A. M.	53	59	9 P. M.	47	..
12 M.	49	66	12 M.	43	..

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56, at 8 P. M. it was 42. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees, at 1 P. M.; minimum, 41 degrees, at 9 A. M. Humidity, 71 per cent. at 8 A. M., 92 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
12:55—69 West 125th St.; Sanitary Bed Co. ....Trifling
1:00—422 7th Av.; United Cigar Store Co. ....Trifling
1:15—1,033 Boston Road; owner not known ....Trifling
2:05—422 East 169th St.; L. Blaid $50
4:30—16 West 109th St.; E. Cohn ....Trifling
5:15—2,707 Belmont Av.; J. Ryan ....Trifling
7:20—275 Hudson St.; William Struck $75
7:20—483 Willis Av.; Henry Kuntz ....None
9:55—76 Suffolk St.; A. Fuener ....Trifling
10:50—317 Crimmins Av.; Jacob Cramer ....Trifling
11:00—104 East 107th St.; Thomas Dunlevy ....Trifling
11:00—102 East 121st St.; Philip Davis $100
P M
12:50—518 9th Av.; Frank Newman $15
1:50—281 Grand St.; Jacob Jacobes ....Trifling
4:00—1,580 Park Av.; Thomas Healey ....Trifling
4:55—19 Leroy St.; Ludlow & Co. ....None
5:25—68 Hester St.; A. Stadtman ....Trifling
5:45—332 East 24th St.; Benjamin Bernstein $100
5:55—1,058 Southern Boulevard; C. Hoffman $100
7:30—530 West 30th St.; Giovane Perilli ....Trifling
7:45—232 Rivington St.; Moses Meltzer $1,500
8:20—2,021 Arthur Av.; Mrs. Zenitz $50
11:20—404 East 3d St.; Harris Horowitz ....Trifling

ℂ The New York Times rejects all unworthy or doubtful advertisements, and welcomes information from its readers in aid of its efforts to keep its advertising columns absolutely clean.

ℂ Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement.

Lost

LOST—Between the corner of Amsterdam Av. and 123d St. and Morningside Presbyterian Church, pair of gold mounted eyeglasses in gunmetal case. Finder please communicate with owner, Miss Alice M. Muzzy, 130 Claremont Av.

LOST—In vicinity 65th to 67th Sts., Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., rolled gold necklace and locket set with a small pearl; finder will receive reward. Janitor, 30 West 65th St.

LOST—Broadway and 11th St., fob, monogram "T. H. H." Bernard Epstein, 1,371 Franklin Av.

LOST.—Watch and fob, initials "C. H. W." Very liberal reward. L. C. Co., 36th St. and 1st Av.

LOST—Gold fob, A. L. F., Fulton and Pearl Sts.; reward. Ullman, 431 Fulton St., B'klyn.

LOST—Platinum and diamond bag; liberal reward for return to Moynan, 323 West 83d St.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—Airedale terrier, answering the name Captain. Return to Campbell, 203 W. 64th; reward.

LOST—Boston bull puppy from 850 West End Av. on Sunday noon; reward. Loeb.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, 102d St. and East River, or the Ambulance House at 111 East 22d St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND.—April 4th in Times Building Lobby, silver mounted cane. Write giving description. F 119 TIMES.

FOUND, April 5—INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO. Apply Lost Property Bureau, 9 Morris St.: 2D AV. ELEVATED—Handbag, meshbag, key, overalls, wrench. 3D AV. ELEVATED—Umbrella, 2 canes, handbag, suit case, net bag, 2 purses, checks, 3 pair of gloves, book, odd glove, keys, package, addresses, shoes, rubbers, cap, apron, 2 neckpieces, case, slate, eggs, wrench, granite. 6TH AV. ELEVATED—Opera glasses, 2 umbrellas, eyeglasses, pin, 4 pair of gloves, odd glove, 2 books, views, soap, belts, stockings, waist, apron, cloth, egg boxes, collars, socks, stockings, rubbers, tickets, key. 9TH AV. ELEVATED—4 pair of gloves, trousers, overalls, cap, rule, case, measure. SUBWAY—Satchel, pocketbook, purse, pass case, wallet, handbag, necklace, rosary, ribbon, magazine, blue print, music, books, hat, 2 neckpieces, silk, veil, bathing suit, trousers, dresses, bag, badge, mirror, tin, sign, photographs.

FOUND, April 5—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 187 Christopher St.: Spectacles, syringe, blue prints, collars, silk, embroidery.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Large, medium-sized rooms; gentlemen, couple; table guests accommodated; references.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Sunny, single and double rooms; closets; telephone; excellent home table; reasonable.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.
Large and small rooms; private bath; exclusive.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private bath; house, table, strictly first class; references. Mrs. Snead. 3340 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Single room; running water; house and table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; handsome rooms and suits; baths; telephone; superior table.

51ST ST., 341 WEST.—Lady may have pleasant room and excellent home table, $9; American private family; highest references exchanged. Wardell.

68TH, 56 WEST.—With private family, beautiful, large room, one flight; private bath, dressing room; electric light; excellent Southern cooking; desirable home for people seeking high-class accommodations.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful, very large front room, private bath; single room; newly decorated; newly furnished; southern exposure; excellent table board.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Third-story room; dressing room; hot-water supply; room telephone; references.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Sub.; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 WEST.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table; Subway, "L," trolley.

120 WEST 71ST ST.
Attractive rooms; suite suitable doctor; baths, electricity.

72D, 131 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms; southern exposure; private baths; table guests; references.

72D ST., 134 WEST.—3 rooms, second floor; will rent entire or divide; private baths.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large square room, also hall room; parlor dining room; references.

73D ST., 175 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, convenient to Subway and "L"; excellent board.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, double, single, private bath; refined surroundings; board optional; references; telephone.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable rooms; near elevated and Subway; references. Phone 1396 Columbus.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—Seventeenth year; large, small rooms; private baths; references.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; high-class house; excellent table.

76TH ST., 113 WEST.—Second floor, en suite or single; private bath; first-class house.

78TH ST., 168 WEST.—Lovely rooms; improvements; excellent table; central location; private family; board optional.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private surroundings; exceptionally good table; very reasonable.

81ST ST., 156 WEST.—Unexpectedly vacated, large, small rooms, with excellent board; table boarders accommodated.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; excellent table; references; table board. V. & R.

81ST ST., 151 WEST.—Handsomely furnished house; large, light rooms; excellent table; best of service; conveniences.

82D, 128 WEST.—Private bath; steam, electricity, parqueted; special parlor suite; special catering; telephone.

82D, 55 WEST.—Medium room; also hall room; bath, running water adjoining bath; moderate.

82D, 50-52 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; baths; electricity. Phone Schuyler 8397.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Delightful large room; southern exposure; small room; excellent board; table guests.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Summer prices; bright room; excellent board; suitable gentlemen with Jewish family.

92D ST., 54 WEST, (near Park.)—Pleasant rooms, large, small; excellent table. Telephone 9939 Riverside.

94TH ST., 16 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; convenient "L." Telephone 7442—Riverside.

94TH ST., 144 WEST.—Desirable large and single rooms; telephone; table guests; moderate.

103D, (West End Av., 879.)—Large, bright rooms, bath; Subway; excellent cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—High-class private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; beautifully equipped; electric lights; parquet floors throughout; private bath; extra large closets; beautiful dining room; opened April 1; superior to any in boarding house line.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large, double rooms; southern exposure; excellent board; phone Morningside 8136.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large room, single or en suite; parlor dining; table guests; home cooking.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served; Subway; trolley.

123D ST., 519 WEST.—Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside; single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., (52 Hamilton Place.)—Subway; large, sunny front room; hot, cold water; private house.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large room, electric light; unexcelled cuisine; phone Audubon 7217; table guests.

142D ST., 512 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front rooms; telephone; excellent table board; moderate.

145TH ST., 618 WEST.—Large room overlooking Hudson; running water; closets; good board; telephone; references.

145TH ST., 412 WEST.—Two desirable rooms, for couple; satisfactory table guaranteed; references; table board.

A graduate nurse having refined home would take elderly or semi-invalid person to board; references. H 142 Times.

A LARGE, comfortable room, with board, for one or two gentlemen in home of refined American family owning house, West 86th St. Address E. Moor, 123 Watts St.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 117th St. and Amsterdam Av.—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite; newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

East Side.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner; beautiful, large, and single rooms; elevator; parlor dining; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Beautiful second floor and rooms, with excellent board; parlor dining.

IRVING PLACE, 47.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

MADISON AV., 69.—Double and single rooms; hotel appointments, service; exceptional table; attractive prices.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, HEIGHTS, overlooking river; most accessible, aristocratic locality Greater New York; Subway, 5 minutes Wall St.; ferry, bridge, seaside; splendid, spacious apartments, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; table choicest products New York markets; $8, $25 per week. 905 Main.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

5TH AV., 25, (9th.)—Two large double back rooms, suitable for two; breakfast optional.

8TH ST., 8 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; nicely furnished; board optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; suites for bachelors; suitable two, three; electricity; telephone; transient facilities; unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large, elegant, sunny front room; private bath; telephone; also single rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated, exceptionally bright rooms; telephone; single room, $3.

22D, 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny back parlor and dressing room; running water; telephone.

37TH ST., 63 EAST.—Large outside room, three windows; view of Park; conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

46TH ST., 43 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; running water; gentlemen, married couple; strictly first-class house.

48TH ST., 43 WEST.—Doctor's office, bachelor suits, and single rooms.

56TH ST., 369 WEST.—Parlor, connecting bedroom, newly furnished, suitable 2 gentlemen; references. Stanton.

59TH ST., 208 WEST.—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; electric light; $4 up; facing Central Park; suitable for studio.

60TH ST., 22 WEST.—Parlor bedroom, bath, elegantly kept, $25-$60 monthly. Telephone 5891—Columbus.

68TH ST., 88 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 68 WEST.—Elegant large room with alcove; service unrivaled; breakfast optional; "L," Subway.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; running water; Subway and "L." Summer rates. Telephone 59 Columbus.

70TH ST., 30 WEST.—Large rooms; dressing room; every convenience; board; refined home.

70TH, 267 WEST.—Front and back rooms, with dressing rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large, single room; hot and cold water; references exchanged.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Fourth floor front; running water; heat; bath adjoining.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, $4 up; suites; private bath; gentlemen. 2317 Columbus.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Extremely pleasant, nicely furnished large front room; smaller room; 'phone; gentlemen.

73D ST., 101 WEST.—Large, sunny room, hot and cold water, telephone; references required. Doherty.

73D ST., 166 WEST.—Attractive, large and single rooms; southern exposure; baths; Subway and "L."

74TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; private bath; medium rooms; running water; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 104 WEST.—One large room, with bath; room parlor floor, suitable physician; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 119 WEST.—Physician's office; light back parlor; conveniences; also large room, bath; handsomely furnished.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, desirable room; attractive neighborhood; all conveniences. 'Phone 8124 Schuyler.

77TH ST., 116 WEST.—Large and small rooms; doctor's floor; Summer rates; references required.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large front room; $5; smaller $4; first-class house; accessible; telephone.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Elegant parlor floor, with extension; suitable physician's office.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable small rooms; reasonable; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 135 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished, adjoining rooms, comprising second floor in private house; bath, electricity, telephone; adults; Southerners. Owner.

79TH ST., 169 WEST.—Large and small rooms, adjoining bath; high-class house; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Large, finely furnished room, with bath; one flight; private house; reference.

80TH ST., 165 WEST.—Cosy rooms; pleasant apartment; suitable for gentlemen; Summer rates. Parnall, 5415 Schuyler.

80TH ST., 136 WEST.—Physician's office, private house; convenient "L" and Subway; other rooms; reference.

81ST ST., 138 WEST.—Beautiful, comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined house; table guests; reasonable.

82D ST., WEST.—Elegantly light rooms; high-class apartment; running water; large closets; convenient Subway, "L"; private family. Inquire by telephone, 8706 Schuyler.

82D, 6 WEST.—Select, gentleman or man and wife; elegant location; near Park; large and small rooms.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; one large, one medium; constant hot water; telephone. Campbell.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; private house; Subway, elevated convenient; telephone.

91ST ST., 46 WEST.—Attractive large sunny rooms; private bath; hall room; telephone; private house.

92D ST., 3 WEST.—Large and small light room; elevator apartment; business women preferred; near Park and "L." Saunders.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Newly decorated, beautifully furnished double and single rooms; table a specialty.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; references. Owner.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished large rooms; references.

95TH ST., 319 WEST.—Attractive room, with breakfast; high-class apartment; gentlemen.

95TH ST., 151 WEST.—Neatly furnished, large rooms; references.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, $2 up; modern; fine bath; one flight. Adams.

97TH ST., 145 WEST.—Private family; large, sunny, second floor, front room; handsomely furnished; bath.

103D ST., 252 WEST.—Desirable, large rooms, bath; small room; table guests; Subway express; references.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment; attractive rooms; beautifully furnished; references. Gurnee.

115TH ST., 422 WEST.—Corner parlor suite; two blocks Subway; reasonable. Inquire janitress.

116TH ST., 404 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; block Broadway Subway; elevator. Morse.

118TH ST., 401 WEST.—Attractive room; telephone; electricity; elevator; dining room convenient; Subway. Apartment 33.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; southern exposure; $8; accommodating three; kitchen privileges.

118TH ST., 405 WEST.—Attractive rooms, high-class elevator apartments; all conveniences. Apartment 41.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
Comfortable room, private family. Apartment 2.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
Attractive, outside, single room; elevator. Apartment 52.

119TH, 422 WEST.—Two front rooms, together or separate; restaurant; elevator; Subway. Apt. 24.

120TH ST., 417 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room in the Marquette Apartment, with private family; near Subway. Terms moderate. Mrs. Mars.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (Opposite Teachers' College, half block east of Broadway.)—Two beautiful outside rooms, baths, newly furnished; new building; fireproof, electric lights, elevators; high-class restaurant.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Sunny corner; well-kept rooms; all conveniences; telephone; $2-$4. Hungerford.

122D ST., 500 WEST.—Rooms connected, separate; furnished, unfurnished; kitchen privileges; elevator; all conveniences. Ingeman.

122D, 520 WEST.—Artistic rooms; moderate rates; private suite, suitable for four; elevator. Fisher.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (near Columbia University.)—Beautiful front room; sunny; single room. Apartment 22.

122D ST., 500 WEST, Apt. 6B.—Two rooms, singly or en suite; all conveniences.

124TH, 63 WEST, (Subway.)—Daintily furnished, large rooms; private home; quiet; immaculately kept; hot water; phone; electricity; suitable one, two people; also light parlor; particularly suitable dentist.

124TH ST., 534 WEST.—Cheerful, light room; elevator; phone; shower bath; "L," Subway; $3. Morris.

124TH, 534 WEST.—Cheerful, large light; elevator, 'phone, shower bath; El, Subway; $3. Morris.

136TH ST., 504 WEST.—Furnished room, bath; private family; Subway; nice home for gentleman. Apartment 2.

143D ST., 210 WEST.—Hall room, nicely furnished; steam; convenient L, Subway. Quinn.

146TH, 600 WEST.—Attractive rooms, single and suite; Hudson view; elevator; Subway. Apartment 62.

155TH ST., 535, Apartment 43.—Married couple will rent room to lady in business.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (96th St. Subway.)—Private family; large outside, sunny, newly furnished. Apartment 6.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished room; piano; for refined married couple; reference. Fisher.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Pleasant location; large and small room; elevator, electricity, telephone. Brien.

CLAREMONT AV., 189, (Apt. 32.)—Attractive, comfortable rooms for refined business people; reasonable; references.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, near Convent Av., 141st.—Daintily furnished large front room, with use of kitchenette if desired; $4.50; private residence.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600, corner 137th St.—Ideal Summer location; overlooking Hudson; parlor, bedroom, private bath; refrigerator; independent entrance; restaurant exceptional. Apartment 34.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587.—Two large, light, beautiful rooms, with or without board; suitable for gentlemen or couple.

THREE CONNECTING ROOMS, private house, near West 81st St. L station; suitable refined couple, light housekeeping, and partly furnished if desired; references. Owner, K 17 Times.

East Side.

3D AV., 181, (14th.)—Single, double, and housekeeping rooms, $2.25, $3.25, $3.50; telephone. Sherwood.

17TH ST., 110 EAST.—LIGHT FRONT ROOM TO LET.

18TH ST., 224 EAST.—No need of looking further; see us; we satisfy; hot and cold water baths; gentlemen only.

29TH ST., 43 EAST.—Desirable room; private house; all conveniences; telephone; references.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block; cuisine and service; references.

87TH ST., 63 EAST.—Large outside room; three windows; view of Park; conveniences; telephone; reasonable.

92D ST., 128 EAST.—Nicely furnished room, all improvements, in private house, for one or two gentlemen.

IRVING PLACE, 14, (corner 15th St., block east of Union Square.)—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor, bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,044, (75th St.)—Newly decorated rooms, bath; rent reasonable; gentlemen only; references.

MADISON AV., 69, Near Square.—Large single rooms; hotel appointments and service; attractive price.

New Jersey.

Three rooms, private bath, complete for light housekeeping, $28 monthly. Fanno, Nalley Place, Edgewater, N. J. Three minutes' walk Fort Lee Ferry.

Furnished Rooms Wanted

BY young man, light, airy room in refined, quiet neighborhood, bet. 68th and 75th Sts., west, $3, or vicinity Columbia University, $11 monthly; must not be near "L." Permanent. State fully. K 4 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Lexington Av., 148—Single, connecting rooms; suitable physician or couple; private house; telephone.

Country Houses Wanted

Wanted—Small furnished bungalow directly on water; bathing, sailing; within hour of New York. Write particulars with photograph, Box F 112 Times.

Small, unfurnished, modern cottage, on or near water, Long Island preferred. Commuter, 77 Times.

Apartments to Let, Unfurnished

West Side.

For Rent.—Very desirable apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, hot water, electric lights; recently renovated. 203 West 14th St.

An exceptionally large suite of 2 front rooms, kitchenette, and bath; one block Subway; reasonable. Pasquan, 111 West 124th St.

47th St., 16 West.—Small kitchenette apartment, newly decorated; all light rooms; splendid neighborhood; moderate.

To sublet, unfurnished, apartment of 8 large outside rooms, 530 Riverside Drive. Apply C. T. Tolman.

Knickerbocker Apartment, 247 5th Av.—Apartment to sublet; exceptional opportunity. Apply to Superintendent.

Riverside Drive, 524, opposite Grant's Tomb.—Eight beautiful, all outside rooms; sublet; big concessions.

East Side.

To Sublet or Lease—An exceptionally bright 8-room corner apartment, desirable location, elevator, furnished, until October, or unfurnished by the year; 571 Park Av. Inspection daily, 5 to 6 and 12 to 1.

Apartments to Let, Furnished

To sublet four months, May-September, $320; elegantly furnished seven-room corner apartment, best section of Broadway, one very short block from Riverside Drive. Write or see W. J. Dawley, 60 Varick St.

Searing, 27 West 11th St. Telephone 2329—Chelsea.—Eight outside rooms; cool; immediate possession; elevator.

Sublet—Luxuriously furnished duplex apartment, Riverside Drive, May 1 to Oct. 1, $200 per month; regular rental $3,200 yearly; ten large, airy rooms, 3 baths; all rooms overlooking river; one block from Subway express station. Address J. P., Room No. 712, 253 Broadway, New York City.

St. Nicholas Av., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished, beautifully decorated four, five, six rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity; Summer rates, $10 weekly upward; rooms adjoining bath; kitchen; $3-$6.

Riverside Drive, 620, corner 139th St., (Subway 137th.)—7 rooms completely furnished; Pianola-piano; 5 windows facing river. Superintendent. 'Phone 3130 Audubon.

51 Hamilton Place.—Seven-room apartment from May to October; all large, outside rooms; southern exposure; reasonable; newly furnished. A. White.

Beautifully furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, to sublet; also sell or rent limousine; great bargain. Apt. 607, Sherman Square Hotel.

Sublet, complete furnished 5-room elevator apartment; electric light, telephone; May 1 Oct. 1; $35. 540 West 165th St. Apt. 6.

Claremont Av., 189.—Newly furnished 4, 5 rooms; elevator; housekeeping; block Riverside; Broadway, 125th.

Outside 4 rooms, bath; elevator, telephone, linen, silver; $9 weekly. Hopkins, 801 West 150th.

BEAUTIFUL elevator apartm'ts, 4 and 6 rooms handsomely furnished. Edgemere, 3 W. 104th.

Country Houses to Let, Furnished

Orange Mountain Station, N. J.—Furnished modern concrete residence; stands alone in ideal situation; ten rooms, two bathrooms, vegetable garden, lawn, laundry; electricity, telephone; 40 minutes N. Y. Smith, 26 East 23d St., N. Y. Telephone 6878—Gramercy.

WYCHMERE SEASHORE COTTAGES.
Rented; completely furnished; bathrooms; hot water; booklet.
Box 55, South Harwich, Mass.

Elberon, N. J.—Fine home to lease for Summer season; rental, $3,500. Apply Room 605, 1,451 Broadway, or telephone 460 Bryant.

Furnished Houses Wanted

Wanted—Small furnished bungalow directly on water; bathing, sailing; within hour of New York. Write particulars with photograph, Box F 112 Times.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano; standard make; 88 note; bench, music; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Help Wanted, Female

A YOUNG WOMAN with good figure, 36 bust measure, can secure permanent position as model in fitting department. Apply to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN with experience in draping or fitting ladies' waists wanted for permanent position. Apply to H. G. Millard, Butterick Building, Spring and Macdougal Sts., N. Y.

CHAMBERMAID, assist at waiting. 214 West 14th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl for general housework; positively must have good reference; small family; good home for good girl. S. J. Wise, 250 West 91st St.

NURSE GIRL, to take care of child and to do light housework; only those with good references apply. Address F 146 Times.

SHOE SALESWOMAN WANTED WITH FIRST-CLASS EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES. FRANK BROS., 224 5TH AV.

STANDARD FASHION CO. offers desirable positions, with good prospects of advancement, to young women skilled in designing and trimming fashionable dresses of all kinds; some knowledge of dressmaking is essential. Apply by letter, stating age and experience, to Standard Fashion Co., 12 Vandam St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; must be bright, neat appearance. Apply Monday morning, Victoria Co., 48 West 27th St.

WANTED—Bright, energetic, capable women of good personality, attractive appearance, and unquestioned standing, to aid in financing a great forward movement of interest to every Christian and patriotic woman in the United States; ample compensation; clubwomen will be especially interested in this proposition. Address B 223 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Woman over 25, good education and address, as traveling saleswoman, meeting selected people; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

WANTED.—Nurse girl for five months' old child, and to assist with chamber work. Apply at once, Apartment 15, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 8642 River.

Help Wanted, Male

CLEANER AND DYER.—Wanted, at once, first-class cleaner and dyer; steady work year round guaranteed; wages, $3.50 per day; only sober men need apply. Hillside Dye House, Bangor, Me.

EXPRESS bill clerks, experienced; permanent positions. Apply Room 503 Terminal Building, after 9 A. M., 68 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J.

GARDENER, experienced in outdoor gardening; vegetables, fruit, flowers; unmarried; good references required; all the year round place for the right man; $40 and board. Apply evening, 23 Gramercy Park.

SALES MANAGER, possessing organization and executive ability. Room 1,514, 303 5th Av.

SALESMAN wanted for a new line of campaign and advertising specialties; city and out-of-town territory; goods used by leading concerns all over the country; good commercial proposition with future opportunity and liberal arrangements for a representative, energetic salesman; advertising experience not necessary. Rand, McNally & Co., 42 East 22d St., Advertising Department.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

SALESMAN, for popular priced line men's neckwear, as side line, to jobbing and department store trade throughout West. K 40 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on kimonas. H. & J. Housy, 60 and 62 Washington St.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted with experience and first-class reference. Frank Brothers, 224 5th Av.

SHOE SALESMAN wanted with experience and first-class reference. Frank Bros., 224 5th Av.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN.—Side or independent line; commission only; exclusive territory. Pardridge's Liquid Court Plaster Co., Detroit, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER — Expert only. See Dr. Sternfield, between 10-1, 303 Grand St., New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man for newspaper office; references required. F 143 Times.

STRUCTURAL steel draughtsmen for checking on detailing. Lackawanna Bridge Co., 2 Rector St.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED.—Experienced men on canvassing proposition for daily newspaper. Crew manager also wanted. Address, giving previous experience, Box K 23 Times.

WANTED—A man over 25, of good education and address, to act as salesman first, then manager; dignified work; reliable company. Mr. Spain, R. 528, 156 5th Av.

Help Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

FEMALE STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, and clerks; positions open daily. Mutual Exchange, 19 Liberty St., (agency.)

Domestic.

A.—COOPER'S AGENCY, 657 6th Av., 38th St., Established 1888.—Cooks, American, North of Ireland, and German Protestants; waitress and parlormaid, Protestant; cooks and laundress, chambermaids and waitresses, houseworkers; first-class laundress, English nurse; city or country.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

COOKS, kitchenmaids, waitresses, parlormaids, chambermaids, 2d cooks, also chambermaid-waitresses. Miss Curry's Agency, 25 West 42d St. No fee until placed.

A.—A.—MRS. MALMBERG'S, 115 East 26th St.; oldest Swedish agency; established 1881; select servants for private families; formerly 352 4th Av.

Situations Wanted, Female

COMPANION-NURSE to lady going to Europe, by young Swedish woman of education; highest references. Address B., 337 East 57th St.

COOK, $30, personal references; waitress, English, $22; housework, Scotch, Protestant, $20; seamstress, Norwegian, $25. Flaherty's Agency, 485 Columbus Av. Schuyler 4298.

DRESSMAKER, thoroughly competent, wishes few more customers; quick worker; excellent fitter; also remodeling; $3.50 per day. H 153 Times.

DRESSMAKER wants work home or out; first class; guaranteed. 173 West 102d. No mail.

EXPERIENCED housekeeper wishes position; excellent manager; no objection to country. E. G., F 145 Times.

EXPERT TUTORS.—College entrance, civil service examinations; all branches. Apt. 21, 540 West 122d St.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—Refined, capable woman; highest references. H., 337 East 57th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable of rapid and accurate workmanship; has had commercial and literary experience; is well read and has large vocabulary. B 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office work; bright girl, beginner; neat appearance, accurate, good speller; no agency; plain penmah; $7. B 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, educated young lady, wishes position; permanent, temporary. Read, 65 Northern Av., city.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent, energetic young lady; good references; terms reasonable. Stenographer, 89 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, 10 months' experience; understands office work; willing; $6. Mrs. Glanzer, 447 East 137th.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, desires position; 5 years' experience; best reference. Aarons, 11 East 116th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; experienced; neat appearance; well educated; excellent references. W. H., 150 Times.

WOMAN of 30 desires position as companion and attendant to an elderly lady; capable to act as secretary; references. K 2 Times.

Situations Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT, (C. P. A.)—University graduate, desires position as accountant, auditor, office manager, thoroughly familiar with banking, foreign exchange, industrial, and professional banking; highest credentials; age, 32. B 243 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, balanced; systems; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeeper, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 512, 621 Broadway. 'Phone 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, adjusts, balances books; highest credentials; $5 monthly. Fullersteen, 1,931 Broadway.

ADMINISTRATIVE OR EXECUTIVE position; trade journalist with exceptional experience, advertising, editorial, printing, and publishing departments, (London and New York,) desires change. F 149 Times.

A LAWYER, whose business and legal training has been acquired in responsible positions here and abroad, possessing other qualifications, seeks position affording wide scope for the employment of his abilities. Address Attorney, Box B 218 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, familiar all phases corporation and modern accounting, foreign exchange, &c., rapid, accurate worker, accustomed to management, responsible man, with clean record, excellent personality, capable of handling large staff successfully, excellent correspondent, energetic, ambitious, loyal and devoted to work, desires opening with firm or corporation here or elsewhere; moderate salary to start; very highest credentials, fidelity and ability. Edward B. Reece, 116 39th St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, general office clerk, (20,) steady, industrious, experienced; best references; $10. Ince, 7 Washington Place.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, competent, thoroughly experienced, desires responsible position; highly indorsed; energetic. B 239 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, (27,) thoroughly competent, 9 years' experience; highest credentials. Read, 125 East 23d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—19; thorough knowledge; experienced, capable assistant, efficient office man; furnish credentials. F 156 Times.

BOY 17, ambitious desires position, wholesale house or office; best references. K 38 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; experienced driver; does repairing, save expenses; reliable and obliging; highest private references for sobriety, honesty, driving, and mechanical ability; salary moderate. L. R., 263 West 125th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; long experience; high class; private; references. Chauffeur, 315 West 36th St.

CLUB STEWARD, English, age 30, married, desires position, city or country. Fitzpatrick, 37 Bank St.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER desires position; single; knowledge of automobiles; chauffeur's license; references. Address C. Johnson, 201 East 72d, care Mrs. Peterson.

COACHMAN.—Present employer desires to place his superior coachman for Summer months. F 114 Times.

COOK—Japanese, young, competent cook, butler, valet; also able to take entire charge gentleman's place; three years last position. K. H., 203 East 48th St.

EFFICIENCY SPECIALIST seeks permanent executive, managerial connection with progressive concern; broad and extensive experience; strong credentials. B 228 Times Downtown.

GARDENER. Superintendent, wishes position on gentleman's country home; single, 25; honest, willing worker; strictly temperate; references; wages $45 per month and board. J. Sherfell, 685 Wales Av., Bronx, N. Y.

GERMAN, speaks English fluently, able to translate; also bookkeeper, stenographer and typewriter. Address F 138 Times.

GERMAN, middle-aged, useful man, experienced waiting, desires situation; private. Muller, 751 Columbus Av.

MAN, well qualified for position of trust, desires new connection; number of years assistant manager of large manufactory, in which capacity he conducted correspondence, figured cost of output, adjusted wage scale, and directed activities of factory and various office departments; credentials to satisfy the most exacting; possesses mature judgment, unflagging energy, initiative and sound business sense. Address A 25 Times.

PAINTER, all round mechanic; unquestionable record; 4 years present position; desires steady position in apartment house, hotel, where honesty, sobriety are appreciated; investigation of character requested. K 39 Times.

PRIVATE SECRETARY,
with extensive legal and business experience, of proven ability, seeks responsible position; fair knowledge French and Spanish. Address Box B 217 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE AGENT.
Young college man (married) desiring to better himself, seeks connection with concern owning high-class apartment houses or a suburban development company; reference from well-known operators.
CAN RENT, MANAGE, AND SAVE MONEY.
Address B. S., 203 West 125th St.

SUPERINTENDENT of building construction wants job; able to take full charge of operation; thoroughly understands building business, estimating, accounting and construction; with builder or owner contemplating large operation; best references; salary reasonable. K 5 Times.

TEN YEARS with Wall Street law firm, Italian young man, well indorsed, ability and banking knowledge, wishes office position carrying opportunities, commercial, or banking concern. B 249 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 23, at anything; five years with last concern in clerical capacity; first-class reference. J. P. Hayes, 475 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, wishes good position; references. F 120 Times.

Business Opportunities on following page.

Situations Wanted

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 5499 Cort.

Domestic.

BOND $1,000, Old Dominion Agency, 53 West 134th St. Guarantee A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

COLORED HELP, select, furnished, short notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 2,229 5th Av. Harlem 6370.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COUPLE, German-American, no children; man as gardener, also understands horses, cows, carpentering, painting, electricity, and all outside work; wife a good cook and laundress; very highly recommended by last employer; wages $65. Chas. Wilson's Agency, 141 East 57th St. 2224 Plaza.

COUPLES.—Cook, general houseworkers; experienced; colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency, Phone 7288 Morning.

GARDENER, &c. — LAUNDRESS. — Couple, Swedish, with boy 9 years, strictly honest, sober, and reliable; competent gardener; understands horses, cows, &c.; wife to assist laundry; very best of references. Charles Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

MAID and SEAMSTRESS.—French; age 23; with the very best of references; $25. Charles Wilson Agency, 141 East 57th St. Telephone 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. 6916 Morningside.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MORDECAI, KATE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATE MORDECAI, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of January, 1912. BENJAMIN MORDECAI, CLARA M. PLOUGH, Executors. SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Executors, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

EMILY CHARLES.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY CHARLES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Theall & Beam, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the sixteenth day of September next.
Dated New York, the fifth day of March, 1912.
HOWARD W. CHARLES, } Executors.
JOHN C. CLARK, }
THEALL & BEAM, Attorneys for Executors, No. 45 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARTIN, EMILIE D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Emilie D. Martin, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, the office of Graham & L'Amoreaux, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of January, 1912.
LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS and ANNA A. GORDON, Executors.
GRAHAM & L'AMOREAUX, Attorneys for Executors, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BOGERT, CAROLINE O.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline O. Bogert, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of L. E. Warren, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1912. ANNA BOGERT, Executrix.
L. E. WARREN, Attorney for Executrix, 261 Broadway, New York City.

REEVES, DANIEL.—In pursuance to an order of the Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL REEVES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at her place of transacting business at the office of Rose & Putzel, 128 Broadway, New York City, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 25th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and eleven. NORA REEVES, Administratrix. ROSE & PUTZEL, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, New York City.

CARDOZO, EMILY R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against EMILY R. CARDOZO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of August next.—Dated New York, the 27th day of January, 1912.—ERNEST A. CARDOZO, Administrator.—CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administrator, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

MARSHALL, JANET RUTHERFORD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANET RUTHERFORD MARSHALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Whitehouse & Co., Room 401, Trinity Building, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of November, 1911. HENRY RUTHERFORD, CHARLES K. PHIPARD, Executors. CHARLES FOX, Attorney for Executors, No. 3 Broad Street, New York City.

MEYERS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL HERMAN MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of their attorney, No. 149 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 17th day of January, 1912. BLANCHE MEYERS, ABRAHAM LEWENGOOD, ABRAHAM SARTORIUS, Executors. JESSE S. EPSTEIN, Attorney for Executors, 149 Broadway, N. Y. City.

STEVENS, BYAM K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BYAM K. STEVENS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of her attorneys, Messrs. Dixon & Holmes, No. 32 Liberty Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of September next.—Dated New York the 12th day of March, 1912. ELIZA L. W. STEVENS, Executrix. DIXON & HOLMES, Attorneys for Executrix, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

STRAUSS, NATHAN F.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Nathan F. Strauss, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business at the office of his attorney, William Bondy, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.
Dated New York the 9th day of January, 1912. MAURICE S. BONDY, Executor.
WILLIAM BONDY, Attorney for Executor, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—THE NORTHERN BANK OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against BESSE M. McQUADE, Josephine Muller, Harry A. McDonough, Alexander Spiro, and "Jane" Spiro, his wife, the name "Jane" being fictitious, said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in New York County.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated January 23d, 1912.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and Post Office Address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Josephine Muller, Alexander Spiro, and "Jane" Spiro, his wife, the name "Jane" being fictitious said defendant's true Christian name being unknown to plaintiff:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of March, 1912, and filed with the complaint herein in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Dated March 29th, 1912.

BREED, ABBOTT & MORGAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Office and Post Office Address, 32 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

MINERS HOPE WEEK WILL BRING PEACE

Meeting in Philadelphia Wednesday, It Is Believed, Will End Suspension.

CONCESSIONS BY BOTH SIDES

Period of Idleness to Last About a Fortnight Longer, Is Prediction —Two Conferences Scheduled.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.—One hundred and seventy-five thousand idle anthracite mine workers and many thousands of other interested persons will turn their eyes toward Philadelphia this week, in hope that the conference to be held here on Wednesday between representatives of the men and the coal operators will result in a new agreement and speedily end the suspension of mining that was ordered on the 1st of April.

The eagerness shown by both sides to meet and talk over differences has raised the spirit of the miners, and they feel that with concessions on both sides there will be little difficulty in reaching a satisfactory working agreement.

When the suspension began there was a strong impression among the men that a compromise increase in wages would be granted. This would have been satisfactory to many of the miners, but last week evidence has cropped up that the union officers will insist upon some sort of recognition of the United Mine Workers' organization. If the conference splits on this question, a long suspension and another deadlock, or strike, is likely. The more optimistic of the miners say they feel that the coming conference will lead to results.

In any event, it is expected the suspension will last at least two weeks longer, as there will have to be more than one conference, and if an agreement is decided upon the matter of its acceptance will be left to the men at a convention, that may be held in Wilkesbarre, probably on April 22, if a working agreement is reached before that time.

The entire 500 square miles of hard coal territory, with a population of 1,250,000, has been unusually quiet in view of the large number of idle men and boys. With the exception of the dynamiting of a mine engineer's house and the explosion of dynamite on the Reading Railway tracks in the extreme western end of the Schuylkill region, there has been no violence committed anywhere in the coal fields. The suspension of mining has been complete, and there has been little occasion for the mine workers to do picket duty.

There has been some friction over the employment of men to do temporary repair work in the mines while the suspension is on, but in most cases an amicable arrangement has been reached. There is still some friction in the Scranton territory.

The mine workers have looked upon the suspension as a vacation, and they are making the best of it. During the first flurry most of the men gathered about the headquarters of their local unions to hear how things were going, but after that they scattered and took advantage of the good weather to enjoy their holiday.

Despite the fact that the suspension has been in force for a week and there is no telling how long it will last, business throughout the coal fields is said never to have been better. Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville, Shamokin, and the smaller towns have reported business brisk. Thousands of mine workers and their families have come into the towns either on sightseeing or shopping tours. Newspapers in all the larger towns have reported largely increased business in advertising, a sign of prosperity.

The exodus of foreigners to their European homes to wait for the labor storm to blow over has not been as large as was expected.

WILL SHIP COAL TO-DAY.

Two Washeries Prepare to Start Work Despite Union Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 7.—The first break in the peace of the anthracite field will come to-morrow, when operators will start work at two washeries and prepare to ship coal to market. The washery of W. T. Payne, in Luzerne Borough, and the washery of the West End Coal Company, in Mocanaqua, are fitted up for operation, and the necessary men are already behind the stockades.

The Payne washery is a small concern, but, working under full steam, 400 tons of coal can be prepared daily. The West End washery will be able to get out 1,000 tons daily. The work of fitting up these washeries has been going on for some time, and to-day district officers of the miners' union were told of the plans. Owing to the fact that the district officers will leave here Tuesday for the conference in Philadelphia, the local unions at Luzerne and Mocanaqua will be asked to look after the situation in the two districts. Union leaders express no surprise at the first step of the coal companies. They declare that there is but one way in which to oppose the operators' plans, and that is to call out what union men are at work and compel the companies to import their labor.

TWO SHOT IN ITALIANS' ROW.

One Man, Mortally Wounded, Calmly Bids His Family Good-Bye.

While Patrolmen Ryan and Mahoney were standing in front of Miner's Bowery Theatre last night they saw a hatless Italian dash eastward out of Broome Street pursued by a shouting crowd. Ryan from the pursuers what the trouble was. fugitive, while Mahoney tried to find out from the pursueurs what the trouble was.

They said that the Italian had just shot several fellow-countrymen on Elizabeth Street, near Prince, and taking their captive the policemen hurried there. On the corner of Elizabeth Street they found Tony Salici, 23 years old, of 8 Spring Street, lying on the sidewalk, shot through both thighs. Salici said that he had been shot by the prisoner while trying to keep the latter from shooting another man. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where, it is said, he will recover. The prisoner meantime, who said he was Charles Parmelo, 36 years, of 233 Mulberry Street, was taken to the Mulberry Street Station and locked up.

While Parmelo was being locked up, Dr. Masselli of 197 Mulberry Street came to the station and said that John Armato, an oil salesman, was dying at his home, 165 Elizabeth Street, from five bullet wounds which had just been inflicted at Elizabeth and Prince Streets.

Lieut. Brady sent a policeman over to the Armato home and Armato was found lying in bed with five bullet wounds in different parts of his body. He refused to say who shot him.

Although the man appeared to be mortally wounded, he insisted on putting on all his clothes. He kissed his wife and three children, telling them not to worry. Then he walked down to the ambulance, refusing assistance.

While all this was happening Sergt. Cavanaugh of the Mulberry Street Station, while standing at Kenmare and Mott Streets, heard cries for help at Elizabeth and Kenmare Streets. Running there, Sergt. Cavanaugh found Tony De Marco, an eighteen-year-old Italian of 174 Elizabeth Street, beating Frank Salici, the twenty-five-year-old brother of Tony Salici, the other wounded man. De Marco was arrested and locked up in the Mulberry Street Police Station, too.

According to the Salici brothers, all five men and several of their relatives had a row in a café last Friday night. There had been several fist fights since, and last night, the Salicis say, they met Charles Parmelo firing bullets into the prostrate Armato. They interfered, they say, and Tony Salici was shot, too.

A. V. MESEROLE SELF-SLAIN.

Wealthy Retired Surveyor Despondent Over Long Continued Illness.

Abram V. Meserole, 58 years old, a wealthy retired surveyor, who lived with his wife Rebecca and their seventeen-year-old daughter Harriet in a second-floor apartment at 250 Keap Street, Williamsburg, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver. Despondency over a long-continued illness prompted his act.

3,600 AWAIT HEALER'S TOUCH.

Billy Smith Brings Prosperity to Town of St. Elmo, Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. ELMO, Ill., April 7.—More than 3,600 people are registered here and waiting for "Billy" Smith, the healer, to lay hands on them and miraculously cure them of their ills. The town looks like a big hospital.

The streets are full of cases of tuberculosis, cancer, paralysis, rheumatism, and locomotor ataxia. The little hotels are full. Private houses are trying to take care of the patients. Every train brings from twenty-five to seventy-five persons here to see Billy Smith.

Smith was born and reared a farmer. He is 45 years old. He followed the plow until a little more than four years ago, six miles east of St. Elmo. For two years a never-ending procession of unfortunate humanity has been wending its way to St. Elmo. The blind and dumb, the halt and maimed, the cancerous and the tuberculous, are overrunning this little Fayette County village.

In four and a half years he has given over 57,000 treatments. If you register for treatment now he will not be able to reach you before next September. Smith is a German, born in America. He is the son of old Faith Healer Smith, who was famous during his lifetime for his power of healing dumb animals. Billy Smith married the daughter of a German woman who was a noted faith healer.

The State Board of Health of Illinois has made four attempts to stop Smith's practice of healing. The best that the State officials could do was to get a hung jury in one case.

St. Elmo is not inclined to cut off the source of prosperity. It means hundreds of dollars a week to the merchants in the little town.

Faker, hypnotist, magnetic healer, or whatever he may be, Smith is an enigma to all who come in contact with him. While he could enrich himself in a year, his fee is never more than $1.50 for a treatment, and in many cases he refunds money paid him by poverty-stricken people.

1,000 WORKERS WILL MARCH ON SAN DIEGO

Agitation Against Open Shop Followed by Serious Riots on Pacific Coast.

MANY CLASHES WITH POLICE

Strikes in Washington and in British Columbia Started by Industrial Workers of the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—With the events of the last week, the struggle between the employers of the Pacific Coast and the Industrial Workers of the World has narrowed to two issues.

The San Diego Free Speech League is making the fight against the open shop. The question of higher wages and shorter hours has been eliminated, at least temporarily, in the Northwest, by the stand of the strikers on the sole issue of recognition of the Industrial Workers' organization.

San Diego has been beset by the free speech agitators since Jan. 1, and the announcement was made yesterday that a new army numbering 1,000 would mobilize at San Francisco, Sacramento, and Stockton, and march to the Southern city.

Posses of police, special deputies, and citizens have deported some of the invaders and have repulsed others at the outskirts of San Diego. The officers assert that they will meet the reinforcements of Industrial Workers now headed southward and will drive them back.

The enactment of an anti-street-speaking ordinance last December precipitated the San Diego situation. The Grand Jury recommended an ordinance establishing more downtown congested districts where street speaking should be forbidden. The City Council passed the measure and added an emergency clause making it effective at once.

A protest meeting was called, at which an immense crowd was present, including members of the Industrial Workers of the World and representatives of Socialist locals and of the American Federation of Labor. The two latter have remained in the fight with the Industrial Workers.

There was doubt as to the legality of the emergency clause, and the ordinance was not made effective until a month later. On the day upon which the ordinance went into effect the labor men and Socialists organized a parade, which ended in a riot. Forty of the agitators were arrested, and soon clashes between street crowds and the police were an everyday occurrence.

Nearly 300 men and women were in jail at one time. When their attorney, Fred H. Moore, asked them what he should bring them, they asked for Karl Marx's "Capital," Rousseau's Confessions, and books by Nietzsche, Kropotkin, and Sudermann. The books were supplied.

New allies came. Some rode on brake beams and some walked into the city. Many were taken to the outskirts of the city, supplied with water, and sent back across the desert. A delegation of 100 men from Santa Ana was met on the morning of April 3, and after being compelled to kiss the American flag and sing "The Star-Spangled Banner," were sent back along the railroad track.

Leaders in the agitation said the street fight in San Diego was made necessary by a meeting of employers held in San Diego in December, at which plans were begun for an organized movement for the open shop. In the last manifesto issued by the Free Speech League the position of the agitators is defined as follows:

> The life principle of organized labor is the closed shop. Victory or defeat in the battle for the closed shop spells life or death for the right of labor to have a voice in determining the condition under which it is to toil.

The struggle in the Northwest centres around 6,000 striking railroad laborers in British Columbia and 14,000 sawmill workers in Southwestern Washington. The first strike of the Industrial Workers of the World in British Columbia was called late in March, when the laborers on construction work on the Canadian Northern Railroad quit. Premier Richard McBride refused to allow the employment of Orientals to take the place of the strikers, although he authorized the organization of an emergency constabulary. Attempts to call out the construction laborers on the Grand Trunk Pacific so far have been unsuccessful.

The Washington strike began March 15, with a strike of about 1,500 sawmill workers. Rioting began almost immediately, and 150 men were arrested. The strike spread to Raymond, Aberdeen, Seattle, and the Humptulips River district. At Gray's Harbor the employers granted the demands of the strikers for a minimum wage of $2.25 a day. This brought the reply that the workers would demand the recognition of their organization, regardless of any other grants made by the employers.

TWO AFLOAT ON ICE CAKE.

Huge Floe Is Taking Prisoners Into Lake Michigan Waters.

Special to The New York Times.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., April 7.—Motorboats, steam tugs, and skiffs from every city on the Green Bay are searching to-night for a huge cake of ice on which two men are being carried out into Lake Michigan.

The men are George and Frank Drew, lighthouse keepers on Chambers Island, at the outlet of the bay. The men tried to cross the ice to Marinette, about twenty miles, in an ice sleigh propelled by sails, but while they were on their way across the ice broke loose, and they were carried out into the main waters.

They were so near Marinette as to be seen as they floated away. Efforts were made to get help from here before they could be carried into the lake, but the power boats were too late. Marinette, Green Bay, Escanaba, and other cities are aiding in the search.

THE QUARTER'S FAILURES.

Total Compares Only with 1908 in Spite of Improving Business Conditions.

The number of commercial failures in the United States during the first quarter of 1912 was 4,828, a very large total for that period, according to Dun's. The amount of liabilities was $63,012,323, also a large total. The average liabilities per failure amounted to $13,051, which has been frequently exceeded in the earlier records, and which compares with $14,989 in 1911, with $20,732 in 1910, and with $15,422 in 1908. It was therefore in number rather than in magnitude of mercantile defaults that the first quarter of this year was distinguished. The three months' liabilities, $63,012,323, compared with $52,196,045 in the last quarter of 1911, with $59,651,761 in the first quarter of 1911; and with $73,079,154 in the first quarter of 1910. The number of defaults, 4,828, compared with 3,985 last year, 3,525 in 1910, and 3,850 in 1909. It was 485 greater than in the last quarter of 1911.

In every section of the country, excepting the Western, the number of defaults was greater than a year ago, the increase being greatest in the Middle States and the Central South. The quarter's liabilities were greater in every section except the Central, the Western, and the Pacific. The largest increases were in the Middle States, $25,644,029, against $21,003,039 in the corresponding quarter a year ago; in the Central South, $8,888,662, against $5,931,149, and in the New England, $4,767,394, against $2,157,469. The biggest decrease was in the Central West, $4,308,770, against $7,293,040.

The increase in the number of failures extended to all the various business classifications, trading defaults totaling 3,559, against 2,910 during the corresponding period in 1911. Trading liabilities, however, showed a decrease of $1,385,844, aggregating $28,377,940. Manufacturing liabilities aggregated $25,706,157, and the brokerage and agency class showed liabilities totaling $8,928,226, the increases being $2,166,980 and $2,579,426, respectively. With five more bank failures than in 1911, bank liabilities were only $5,916,468, against $12,715,432.

In the New England States Massachusetts showed the greatest total liabilities with $2,510,322. Connecticut showed a considerable increase in defaulted indebtedness with a total of $1,160,334, against $351,777. There was a considerable increase reported in Maine also, while New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island showed small decreases.

New York State liabilities amounted to $15,136,755, and Pennsylvania showed a total of $9,299,992, a considerable increase in both cases. New Jersey totals also showed an increase. Manufacturing losses in the Middle Atlantic group showed an increase of over $3,500,000, and trading liabilities showed a $500,000 increase over 1911.

In the South Atlantic section every State but Florida and Maryland showed increased liabilities. In number failures were heavier in all commercial lines. In the Central South Kentucky was the only State that did not show an increase, the largest increase being made in Louisiana, $2,286,693, against $639,595. In the Middle South manufacturing suspensions were practically unchanged numerically, but the liabilities were about 40 per cent. greater than last ear. In other commercial branches the increase totaled nearly $1,300,000.

Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin all showed decreases. Manufacturing failures showed a falling off of fully $1,200,000 in total, and while there was an increase in trading defaults liabilities fell off fully $1,300,000.

In the Central Western States only two reported increases, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas all showing reduced totals.

States in the Western division made a favorable showing, there being substantial decreases in both the number of insolvencies and total losses. Montana showed a striking falling off in failures, and all the States of this group save Wyoming, Colorado, and Nevada reported a smaller total of liabilities.

In the Pacific States there was a reduction in California from $1,475,432 to $1,149,937, and in Washington from $1,982,511 to $1,160,876. The number of failures showed a general increase, however, and manufacturing defaults, although increased by 23, showed a falling off in total indebtedness of nearly $1,000,000.

Analysis of the reports shows that in the manufacturing lines defaults in 1912 were larger in number in twelve of the fifteen classifications. The greatest numerical increase was in milling and bakers, but the machinery and leather divisions showed a gain of 16 each. In clothing there were 14 more insolvencies, 13 in both lumber and printing, and 22 more in iron, hats, and furs combined. The only branches showing fewer losses were paints, oils, liquors, and tobacco. In cotton and kindred lines the total was practically unchanged.

In trading sections a considerable increase in failures in general stores, groceries, meats, dry goods, and boots and shoes was noted. In saloons and drugs the losses were heavier in number by 26 and 23, respectively.

Although the amount involved was heavier in nine of the trading classifications, the grand total was below that of last year. The decrease is due to the striking falling off in the total of dry goods liabilities, it being almost $2,800,000 less than in 1911.

TROUBLES OF HITCHCOCK.

Forced to Shun Former Steamroller Aids, Now for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—The exact position of Postmaster General Hitchcock in the conflict between his official chief, President Taft, and his old chief, Col. Roosevelt, was put in doubt by a newspaper story published last month, and it is still a question of interest to many. An occurrence of last week, which became known to a few persons to-night, has accentuated the interest.

On March 17 there was a Roosevelt conference among three men who have always been allied with Hitchcock. One was Theodore Weed, an Englishman, who for some time was chief clerk of the Post Office Department, and who was afterward promoted to be chief of the Postal Savings Banks Department. Another was Ormsby McHarg, a Scotchman, who, in 1908, under Hitchcock's direction, campaigned for Taft delegates in the South and organized the steamroller. A third was Sidney Bieber, National Committeeman for the District of Columbia, who also labored for Taft under Hitchcock's direction in 1908.

The publication of this conference led to charges and insinuations that Hitchcock's three former associates were still acting under his direction. There was a good deal of fuss about it at the time, and Hitchcock's Cabinet seat seemed to be in danger. But he convinced President Taft that he was loyal, and the President affirmed his belief in Hitchcock.

After that McHarg became manager for Roosevelt of the contests in the South, and Bieber went into the Southern States to take personal direction of the series of contests that McHarg was arranging.

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Business Opportunities

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who has knowledge of mining and will invest $5,000 and superintend the mine in person. The investment secured by stock. Western Pacific R. R. facilities within a short distance of mine. My business in New York City, but will travel West with investor or representative to verify statements. References required. No brokers need apply. Y 4 Times.

Splendid business chance in new building, two stores and living apartments above, on corner of Broad and Columbia Avs., right at the trolley station, in the fast growing town of Morsemere, N. J.; fine opportunity to work up a paying drug, meat, or bakery business; long-felt want: no other stores; moderate rental. Call or write A. W. Dexter, corner Grant Av. and Public Service Trolley, Phone 120 Cliffside, Grantwood, N. J.

An established New York manufacturer offers exceptional opportunity to intelligent young man who will invest $700 and services. Immediate returns assured. Have railroad company, electric companies, hotels, department stores, hardware stores, as steady customers. Rigid investigation invited. "Rare Opportunity," 214 Times Downtown.

A business man wishes to meet a congenial party, who will invest from $12,000 to $15,000 for half interest in newly founded corporation, organized to place on the market a remarkably good patented safety razor, which will be sold at more than 100 per cent. profit. Legitimate, F 155 Times.

Manufacturer vacuum cleaners will sell interest for $5,000 going business; big profits assured; principals only; write for interview. B 257 Times Downtown.

Furnished houses for sale, West 41st-West 97th; only clean, respectable places offered; prices and terms suitable. Sullivan, 121 West 42d St.

Opportunity for doctor, dentist for fine location; entire first floor beautiful house; handsomely furnished. 129 West 69th St., opposite Spencer Arms; reasonable. Telephone 59 Columbus.

For Sale—Two-story building with good saloon; all improvements; property in perfect condition and well-established business. E. Hurst, Third St. and First Av., Newark, N. J.

Partner Wanted.—Young man with $300; handle your own money. Room 505, 1,547 Broadway.

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TO-NIGHT at 8—MANON. Farrar; Caruso, Gilly, Rothier, Reiss, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
TUES. at 8—GALA PERF'CE, at Pop. Prices: 1 Act FAUST; 2 Act TANNHAEUSER; 2 Act TOSCA; 4 Act TROVATORE. Destinn, Gadski, Homer, Rappold; Jorn, Martin, Reiss, Slezak, Amato, Gilly, Weil, Rothier, Witherspoon.
WED. at 7:30—WALKUERE. Fremstad, Gadski, Homer; Jorn, Griswold, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
THURS. at 7:30—MEISTERSINGER. Destinn, Wickham; Slezak, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Hinshaw. Conductor, Toscanini.
FRI. MAT. at 2, pop. prices—AIDA. Rappold, Cahier; Martin, Gilly, Didur. Conductor, Sturani.
FRI. at 8:15—PAGLIACCI. Pasquali; Caruso, Amato. Cond., Sturani; preceded by VERSIEGELT. Gadski, Alten; Goritz, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. MAT. at 2—BUTTERFLY. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Sturani.
SAT. at 8, pop. prices—HAENSEL und GRETEL and CAV. RUSTICANA. Destinn, Alten, Mattfeld, Wickham, Duchene; Jorn, Reiss, Campanari, Goritz. Conductors, Hertz and Sturani.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CARNEGIE HALL TO-NIGHT NIKISCH and THE LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA ALSO WEDNESDAY NIGHT, APRIL 10

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BEST OF ALL EASTER PLAYS THE GARDEN OF ALLAH at the CENTURY Thea., 62d St. & 8th Av. Phone 8800 Col. Evs. 8. Sat. Mat. 2, 50c to $2. Wed. Mat. 25c to $1.50.

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GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15 LAST 7 TIMES—Last Mat. Sat.

GEO. M. COHAN (HIMSELF) KID BURNS in the revival of 45 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY Cast incl. SALLIE FISHER as Mary. MONDAY, APRIL 15th. Seat Sale Thurs. BLANCHE RING in THE WALL STREET GIRL A New Musical Comedy with HARRY GILFOIL

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HUDSON 44 St., n'r B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30. THE RIGHT TO BE HAPPY With Dorothy Donnelly & Edmund Breese.

FULTON 46th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. WHITESIDE IN THE TYPHOON

HARRIS W. 42d Street. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. THE TALKER

PARK 59th St., B'way, Col. Cir. Eve. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 2:10. Best Seats $1.50. The Quaker Girl with CLIFTON CRAWFORD

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 4th Month "Admirable comedy."—Herald. "No question of success."—Sun. LOUIS MANN in "ELEVATING A HUSBAND."

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ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE (Formerly New York Theatre) B'way & 45th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. SUN. CONCERTS. Smoking Permitted. Opens Thurs., April 11 SEATS NOW ON SALE. "A Winsome Widow." STAGED BY JULIAN MITCHELL.

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GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success "A RIOT OF CLEAN FUN." OFFICER 666 with GEORGE NASH & WALLACE EDDINGER.

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